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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

Press and Tribune Documents for 1860.

We shall immediately issue in pamphlet form the two most effective political documents of the year—the speeches of Abraham Lincoln at the Cooper Institute, New York, and of William H. Seward in the Senate of the United States. We have already circulated 30,000 copies of these documents in our daily, tri-weekly and weekly editions. We are now prepared to supply county and town clubs in any quantity at the following rates:—4 cents a single copy; 25 cents per dozen; $1.25 per hundred; $10 per thousand. If sent by mail, one cent each must be sent to prepay postage. Send in your orders.

The News.

The Missouri Republican Convention met at St. Louis on Saturday and elected four delegates at large and two from each congressional district to the Chicago Convention. The Delegates at large are Francis P. Blair, Jr., B. Gratz Brown, Fred Muench and James O. Sutton. A resolution in favor of Edward Bates as the nominee for President met with resolute opposition from the German element, who refuse to support any man who does not stand squarely on the Philadelphia platform. A resolution instructing the delegates to vote as a unit was offered but not acted on. It is understood the delegation stand 12 for Bates and 6 for various other men.

The Maryland Legislature has adjourned, a fact which seems to afford a large degree of satisfaction to everybody.

Two Milwaukee officials—the Comptroller and City Clerk—have been detected in the very disreputable business of forging city orders and other malfeasance. They are both in jail. They are Democrats of course.

Our despatches from Washington say that efforts are being made on the part of our Government, in connection with several telegraph men, to establish a line of telegraph between the Mississippi River and San Francisco.

The Homestead Bill which passed the House yesterday provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have fixed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to enter, free of cost, 160 acres of public land upon which such person may have fixed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time such application is made, be subject to pre-emption at a dollar and a quarter or less per acre, or 80 acres at two dollars and a half per acre. No certificate or patent is to be issued until the expiration of five years from the date of entry, and on payment of $10, rights are secured to the actual settler, heirs and devisees. The lands acquired are then in no event to become liable for the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issue of the patent.

The Republicans of the District of Columbia have elected Major B. B. French, J. J. Coombs, J. Ball and Lewis Clephane, Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The Governor of Virginia has sent a message to the two houses of the Legislature, advising them that the financial exigencies of the State require that they should remain longer in session, and the time for adjournment has consequently been extended until the 2d of April.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

Another Republican triumph—the Homestead Bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 114 to 62! We have not the ayes and noes, but we dare assert that every vote cast in opposition to this beneficent and necessary measure—the boon which the workingmen of the country have long demanded from the Government—was thrown by the Democratic party. Now for the Senate. In that Republican House, "*Land for the Landless*," is the rule. In the Pro-Slavery Senate the cry is, "*Niggers for the Niggerless.*" Let us see how the demand of the laboring white man will there be met!

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

We learn by the telegraphic summary of the America's news, printed herewith, that that pig-headed old despotism, the government of Austria, has indicated that no concessions will be made to the cause of good government in Italy, and that the right of an appeal to arms is reserved for the maintenance of the treaty of Villafranca.

Austria is undoubtedly impelled to thus give defiance to England, France and Sardinia by the terms of the bargain which has recently been made with Russia, of which the telegraph also gives a brief account. That treaty, conceding to Russia all she demands in relation to the Danubian Principalities, insures for the support of Austrian misrule in Italy and Hungary, the strong arm of the Russian Empire. Thus new complications embarrass the settlement of the vexed Italian question, and thus the need of another conflict in which the people may have a cause for which to fight, becomes more and more imperative. If the late action of the French Government, as stated by the correspondent of the *London News*, does not indicate that Napoleon is about to recede from his position, that conflict is rapidly approaching. When it comes, not only Magenta and Solferino, but Balaklava and Sebastopol, will be fought over again. But we refer to our telegraphic column for such particulars as we have.

THAT WIGWAM.

The proposition to build a commodious temporary structure for the accommodation of the Republican National Convention and, for the convenience of the Republicans of Cook County during the campaign, meets with universal favor. In carrying out the project, our friends who have it in charge must have in mind two things: 1st, That they do not so draw upon the liberality of the party for the funds for this purpose, that, when the real work of the campaign begins, not an additional dollar can be had for that work which must be done; and 2d, That in the location of the wigwam they consult the convenience of the three Divisions of the city—North, South and West—on no account being persuaded to fix upon a spot which will only accommodate the South Division.

If the men who sometimes "back their opinions" will permit we will suggest that the Republicans who are now jingling the dollars of the Gamesters in their pockets—the spoil of the municipal contest—ought to be taxed *ten per cent.* of their winnings with which to commence the work. If each man who has been lucky would consent to this kind of tithing, there need be no further inquiry for the wherewithal to go ahead. What say you, Mr. ——, the winner of $4,000? you, Mr. ——, with $2,000 at your bankers, of which neither your ledger nor cash book makes any mention? you, Mr. ——, richer by $500? and you, five hundred in all, who have plucked the enemy to the tune of $20 to $100 each? Shame the old adage which says that "the money which comes over the devil's back goes under his belly!" and send in your contributions. Let us have a Republican wigwam built with pro-slavery dollars? Who heads the list?

THE SCHOOL FUND.

We print in another column a report made to the Board of Education, in which great fears are expressed that a portion of the School Fund of the city will be lost by reason of the non-compliance of the officers who have had it in charge, with the plain provisions of the law by which their duties are pointed out. We trust that the worst anticipations of the Committee will not be realized, but that all that fund will be saved to the sacred purposes for which it was created. We learn, upon inquiry, that the blame for the condition of things now existing must be distributed among three or four gentlemen who have at different times held the office of School Agent; and that though none have been guilty of any criminal act, all have distinguished themselves by a lax and illegal method of doing business, which the Committee fear will have disastrous consequences. The recommendations of the Committee, with which they close their report, are worthy of the consideration of all concerned. We move their adoption.

THE POPE IN COURT.

Monseigneur Dupaloup, Bishop of Orleans, has been sued in an action for libel by the editor of the Paris *Siecle*, growing out of a controversy concerning the famous pamphlet *Le Pape et le Congres*. The Bishop espoused the cause of the Pope with great heat and bitterness when his temporalities were assailed by the pamphlet, and characterized the editor of the *Siecle* as a person utterly destitute of honor—the *Siecle* having republished certain pastoral letters and discourses of Mons. Dupaloup's predecessors in the Bishopric of Orleans, in which the temporal power of the Pope was pronounced a great inconvenience both to the church and people of Rome. The most eminent advocates in France have been engaged on both sides: M. Jules Favre and M. Senard on behalf of the *Siecle*; MM. Berryer and Dufaure on behalf of the Bishop. The case has elicited so much interest in Paris that it is looked upon as tantamount to bringing the Pope himself into Court to be tried under the criminal law of a Catholic nation.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Wade's Reply to Toombs—How the Chicago Election is Viewed by Democratic Politicians.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1860.

A few days ago Toombs of Georgia made a speech, redolent of villainous saltpetre against the North. He was immensely ferocious. The North he alleged had been guilty of treason and perjury, and were a pack of cowards to boot! Imagine a big, burly braggart with black tumbled hair, swarthy visage and a thick guttural delivery, and plantation accent and swagger. Picture to yourself this brave, swaying his body to and fro, pounding his desk, and shouting at the top of his lungs—his words coming forth endwise, sidewise, crosswise, and bottom side up, and the owner of all these accomplishments supposing himself to be the classic god Jupiter in the act of manufacturing a thunder storm, with which to smite and crush the uncircumcised Abolitionists, and you have some faint idea of "old hark from the Toombs, a doleful sound," as the Georgia Senator is called.

The idea of personal conflict—of pulverizing an "Abolitionist" is always made offensively prominent in his sulphurous harangues, and he never lets an opportunity escape to insinuate that Northerners are deficient in courage, and usually adds with blustering defiance of air that "*he* holds himself responsible, here or elsewhere for his statements."

Senator Wade having got out of patience with the insolence and invective of the Georgia negro driver, concluded to ascertain for his own satisfaction, whether these awful roars proceeded from a lion or a donkey; whether these belligerent demonstrations were substance or sound and fury. No man has a greater contempt for shams and war paint than "Old Rough and Ready," as Wade is familiarly called. He took occasion to address the Senate on Brown's pro-slavery resolutions. After a few opening remarks he sailed his craft along side the Georgia slaver, and opened his broadside upon her hull, decks and rigging. Pointing to Toombs he said, you set forth sir, with a charge of treason, of perjury, nay of cowardice, which I confess grated more harshly than all other accusations. We were told that we, with the untold millions that we represent, had so lost our sense of honor that we could not resent an injury. Did he believe we were arrant cowards on this side? Did he take advantage of the fact that we were non-combatants, and intended to earn *a cheap reputation for valor against those whom he supposed would never meet the challenge?* It is known to everybody that the people of the free States have utterly repudiated this old, and they contend, barbarous mode of settling difficulties with a duel. Every intelligent man knows full well that the man who indorses this practice in the North has so fallen under the ban of public opinion that he could afterward receive no office of trust or honor in any of those States. He is treated as an outcast; and if, by any accident, he should happen to be triumphant, he would be deemed a criminal, and held as such in society. I know full well, and I regret it, that this state of things, although undoubtedly just in itself, has placed us at a disadvantage here. I feel that this sentiment, prevailing at the North, although righteously, has *frequently placed us, as it were, at the mercy of those who construe our forbearance as a want of courage.* Why, Sir, physical courage with our Northern people is a sentiment so general that it is *cheapened by its universality.* Who ever has seen the northern man fail on the field of combat? Was it not known that braver men never stepped on the quarter deck, nor entered the perilous breech? Who ever heard of a coward at the North when duty called?

Toombs, interrupting, replied that he did not charge the people of the North with cowardice, but that they had been unfaithful to their compacts, had passed personal liberty bills, had not shown proper alacrity in catching runaway slaves, &c. He assumed a more subdued tone; he dropped the style of the bully, and talked in an explanatory, apologetic manner. He evidently quailed before the Buckeye Senator, who is known to be a center shot with the rifle, cool as ice, and brave as a Spartan. It was soon apparent that no fight would grow out of "words spoken in debate."

Wade went on with his speech. He hurled back with scorn the imputation upon the courage of the North, and questioned the bravery of those who made duelling a test of honor or courage. In thinly settled and partially civilized countries, where semi-barbarism reigns, the code, he thought, might be excused where men can only be restrained by physical fear. But in civilized countries, like the North, a more elevated principle taught men to respect the rights of others. He was glad to hear the disclaimer from the Senator from Georgia. The ancestors of the people of the North, the old Puritans, had dragged kings from their thrones, when they trespassed upon the rights of the people; and he trusted their descendants shall ever be as ready to vindicate both their honor and rights as their fathers were who fought under Cromwell and Warren.

After repelling the other charge that the North had been faithless to the Constitution and proving the utter falsity of the allegation, he remarked:

"But the Senator claims the right to carry slaves into the Territories because the decision of the Court gives him that right. No man has more respect for the decisions of the Courts, when within their proper judicial limits, than I have, and no one knows better how essential it is that these should be lived up to. But just as much as I revere an honest Court, keeping within its jurisdiction and restraining itself from any political connection, so, Sir, in exact proportion do I abhor and scout one from the corrupt Judge who, for any purposes, *will reach over the case before him and endeavor to advance a political cause* by any decisions he may pretend to make. The moment the Court transcends its authority for the purpose of affecting any political cause, its decision is impertinent, and, with the Courts of Georgia, I say *I hold it in utter contempt*, and if there ever was a decision on God's earth that would warrant any private man or Senator saying, 'I hold it in contempt,' it is that Dred Scott decision. What was the case? An old negro prosecutes for his liberty in the Federal Courts. Old Dred Scott sued for his freedom, and the plea was put in that being the descendant of Africa he could not sue in that Court. The Court decided that a man may be so monstrous low that he cannot sue for his life, and I believe this *is the first nation on God's earth that ever put a being in human form upon so low a level as that.* But the majority of the Court said that Dred Scott being a negro, a descendant of African ancestors, who having been slaves, he could not maintain a suit in that Court, because he was not a citizen. I ask if that was not the end of that case. Then, in the name of God, Judge Taney, *why did you retain it any longer?* It was settled upon every principle of adjudication, and no Court has held to it more solemnly than that one. All, then, the Court may say beyond the case was mere talk, and might just as well have been uttered in a bar-room as in a Court. The very men of the very party who, a few years ago, held these decisions of no effect, have turned around of late and have found a virtue in that Court that rides triumphantly over every other part of this Government. Such a heresy, if persisted in, can result in nothing but a consolidated despotism. And if the dicta, or talk of such a Court should be established, we will have the weakest despotism that ever failed on God Almighty's earth; for the doctrine is so absurd, it cannot stand."

After some more plain talk of this sort, Wade referred to the Southern complaint that, the American Government is a failure to such a degree that they meditate its utter destruction and asked in that connection how happens it that you who have been in power in all branches of the Government for seven consecutive years should have so conducted it that you are now apprehensive of ruin? There is no other conclusion than that you have shown yourselves totally incapable of administering it, and it becomes the imperative duty of all patriots to unite and turn you out of power and save the country rather than let you remain to tear down the pillars of the Confederacy and involve us all in our common ruin, as you are threatening to do. Self-preservation and holy patriotism demand that your faithless, dangerous party be hurled from power.

Mr. Wade next discussed the demands of the South for territorial expansion, saying, that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Toombs) told us that they were in the possession, and he was proud of it—and well he might be—of 850,000 square miles of the most beautiful country God ever bestowed upon man; and he informed us, Sir, that it was capable of sustaining a population greater than that of Europe; and I believe he spoke within bounds when he said so. He told us there were but twelve millions of people inhabiting that country. And we all know that the Slaveholding States in point of area are one-third greater than the Free States, while they contain now not more than one half of the population. What more do you want? Centuries will roll away before you occupy what you have; but the swarming North with half your area has double your population. There are already more white men in the Northwest than in all the Slave States put together. Keep your institution within your own boundaries, and conduct it in your own way. If it is wrong—and it is wrong—your new philosophy cannot stand the scrutiny of the present age. Yea, more; *it is founded on the selfishness and cupidity of man*, and not on the justice of God. There is the difficulty with your institutions, and the foundation of your fear. But as to the vast Territories of this country, if I am right, and Slavery is branded and condemned by the God of nature, then, in Heaven's name, go with me to limit it, and not to propagate this curse.

He summed up Republican principles thus: We hold that slavery is *wrong*, and inconsistent with the best interests of the people, and we insist that it shall not be extended beyond its present enormous limits. The Territories for free labor and free men. A homestead bill and a quarter section of public domain to any head of a family who will occupy and cultivate it; adequate protection to Northern mechanics against the pauper labor of Europe; improvement of rivers and harbors: a railroad to the Pacific; and economical administration of Government.

Mr. Wade closed by referring to the free negroes of the country, who, he said, were the victims of deep-rooted prejudice, so deep as to make it apparent that the two races could not inhabit the same place. Many States were now trying to drive them out. He thought this Government owed it to justice and to themselves to provide some means whereby this unfortunate class might emigrate to some more congenial climate, where all their faculties would be developed. There were such countries in Central America, where climate and soil are alike suited to them, and where place could be obtained for them. He would not do them an injustice, or in any way compel them to do anything against their interests, but he hoped this principle would be engrafted on the Republican platform, and we shall hear no more about negro equality or anything of that sort. He would have the two races separate, and have them both prosperous and happy in the climate best suited to their nature—each enjoying that liberty and freedom from all oppression which is the God-given right of every human being.

A large edition of the speech was subscribed for before he had scarcely finished it, as it will be a capital electioneering document. I have only glanced at a few of the good points he made. There were no dull or pointless paragraphs in the speech. Every sentence was a shot straight at the mark. It is conceded on all sides that he used up Toombs completely—took the starch all out of him.

Douglas heard the result of the Chicago election about noon. He turned pale upon reading the dispatch, and trembled with rage and disappointment from head to heel. It is believed here that he invested considerable money in your contest. Some people may ask where he gets the funds to expend so freely. They forget that in addition to his $4,000 of Congressional salary and mileage, he derives an [illegible] from the negroes in Louisiana which he has hired out. He pockets the profits of the labor of a couple of hundred poor darkeys who toil on a sugar plantation on the bank of the Mississippi. With the sweat of his bondmen converted into gold, he furnished the whiskey that maddened his Celtic cohorts for the desperate contest in your city.

Shortly after reading the dispatch he received from Chicago he met Logan of "dirty work" notoriety. "What is the news from Chicago?" asked Logan eagerly. "Bad enough," replied Douglas, "I am cleaned out, and, I fear, played out, also. I am beaten *thirteen hundred!* and that too, by that long legged d—l. Poor Gurnee! I am sorry for him." A few minutes afterwards Logan met a Republican member. "Well, our Chicago boys rather got the start of your side yesterday," says the Republican. "Yes, they gave us h—, that's a fact. I didn't expect it. I would have bet any money on Gurnee. We Illinois Democrats are in a bad fix. We are despised by the Democrats of the South, and ground to powder by the Republicans." He might have also added that the wages of sin is death.

During the course of the afternoon there was a group of fire-eating disunionists standing in the post office room of the House discussing the Presidential chances one of them remarked: "Gentlemen, there is not a Democratic State North of Mason and Dixon's line, except California. The Black Republicans are going to carry every one of them at the next election. Fouke, of Il., who had just come up, remarked, "You are too harsh in your judgment. My State is reliably Democratic. You can always count on Illinois going with the South, as she ever has done."

"Yes, it looks like it! Your party have made a lovely beginning in Chicago," said the interrupted speaker. "You can't say that it was the Danites that beat you this time. No, sir. Your State is abolitionized as badly as Ohio, and will go for Bill Seward, or Abe. Lincoln, or any other Black Republican that may be set up. Squatter Sovereignty can't prevent it. You had better give up that humbug, and stand on solid, National ground.

The Republicans are in good spirits over the result of your election. "Hurrah for Chicago," is the meeting salute since we got the news.

CHICAGO.

O. B. Matteson and the Utica Central Bank.

UTICA, March 12.—Mr. O. B. Matteson, President of the Central Bank, in this city, recently removed by the Directors in his absence, publishes a defence in the Utica *Herald* to-day, affirming that his actions as President have been perfectly honorable and for the best interests of the institution, and charging that Mr. Stanton, a New York Director, attempted to compel him (Matteson) to purchase a certain amount of stock, and that his removal as President was in consequence of his refusal to purchase said stock. Mr. Matteson farther affirms that he does not owe the Bank a dollar. The statement made exhibits a most extraordinary process of banking, and if correctly set forth, exonerates Mr. Matteson.

Swindler Arrested.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The police arrested yesterday, Wm. K. Baldy, on telegraphic information from Savannah, charged with obtaining by fraudulent means $21,000 on the State Bank of Savannah. He was committed to await a requisition from the Governor of Georgia.

Conflagration at Naples, Ill.

NAPLES, Ill., March 12.—The Great Western Railroad depot and its contents, with two hotels and a grocery, were burned at this place last night. Loss not ascertained.

Meteorological.

Range of the Thermometer at Lake Forest, Ill., 120 feet above the level of Lake Michigan, for the week ending, Saturday, March 10, 1860:

1860.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sunday, March 4..........	31 wind w.	4° w.	35 s.
Monday, March 5..........	39 w.	62 s.	46 s.
Tuesday, March 6..........	40 s.	60 s.	54 s.
Wednesday, March 7..........	40 sw.	66 s.	51 s.
Thursday, March 8..........	34 nw.	40 w.	36 w.
Friday, March 9..........	29 w.	35 nw.	30 n.w.
Saturday, March 10..........	34 n.w.	42 n w.	38 w.

Yours truly, G. ROSSITER.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.—Volume XIX of this great work has just been received by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., and a glance at the list of contents and of the contributors indicates that it sustains the high character of the previous volumes, and that there is no diminution in the interest and importance of the articles, nor in the ability displayed in their production. Among the more elaborate contributions to the present volume are the following: Reptilia, by James Wilson; Rhetoric, by Prof. Spalding; Richelieu, by G. Masson; Romance, by Prof. Weir; Roman History and Rome, by Merrivale; Russia, by Prof. Bishop; Sanitary Science, by Dr. Lankester; Savings Banks, by Edward Richards; Scandinavian Literature, by William Howitt; Schiller, by De Quincey; Scotland, by P. Fraser Tytler; Scott, by Prof. Spalding; Sculpture, by Prof. Westmacott. We are glad to learn that the present edition which is the eighth, of this work, meets with a success commensurate with its merits, and that its list of subscribers in this country is very large.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN FOND DU LAC.—The Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor in Fond du Lac, Wis., on Tuesday last, by 30 majority.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

New and second-hand Furniture, Organ, Carpets, &c., at at 9½ o'clock, by Gilbert & Sampson, 82 Lake street.

GENEROUS.—WM. B. OGDEN has made a donation of Books and Apparatus, to the value of about $150, to the Ogden School.

"WAY DOWN IN CAIRO."—We learn that parties from this city have leased the Cairo Hotel, in the ambitious city of Cairo.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—General Riley, the well-known Temperance Lecturer, of Rochester, N. Y., will speak on Temperance at the South Mission School House, corner of Halsted and Twelfth streets, this evening at 7½ o'clock.

SHOPLIFTING.—About dusk last evening some adroit scamp entered the bakery of W. E. Andrews, No. 303 State street, and stole the money drawer and its contents of about two dollars in change. May the pennies burn his fingers.

LAKE NAVIGATION.—It is said that the Northern Transportation Company intend putting twelve propellers on their routes about the first of April. A propeller will leave this port about three times a week for Oswego.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF NAPOLEON III.—We learn that the Government of Louis Napoleon has recently established a Vice-Consulate at this city, and appointed M. Ravin d'Elpeau to fill the position.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, a little after eight o'clock last evening, was caused by the burning of a small wooden dwelling house on Blue Island avenue, near the corner of Harrison street.

CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the Chicago Medical Society will be held this (Tuesday) evening at the office of Dr. N. S. Davis, corner of State and Washington streets. Important business requred the attendance of the members.

AN ERROR.—An error of the types in yesterday's issue made havoc with a communication relative to receipts of the Home of the Friendless. The "Misses Fair" and receipts therefrom should have been credited as having taken place at Edwin Hunt's instead of "Edwin Curtis'."

THE OLD FOLKS.—The Old Folks drew a crowded house last evening, and many were turned away utterly unable to get seats or even admission to the Hall. All such will be glad to learn that this capital burlesque, as well as "most excellent charitie," is to be repeated this evening.

"ONCE AND REPEAT."—All who went to the Old Folk's Concert last night and were delighted—all who went and couldn't get seats, but had to stand up—all who went and couldn't get in at all, will all and several rejoice in that the Old Folks' Concert of last evening for the Home for the Friendless, is to be repeated to-night. Go early and get a seat.

CHICAGO ASSOCIATED CONGRESS.—The following officers were elected at their last meeting on Saturday evening:—S. C. Blake, Speaker; H. D. French, Clerk; D. D. Driscoll, Treasurer; A. M. Ward, Sergeant-at-Arms. Meetings of the Associated Congress are held at the Mechanics' Institute Hall every Saturday evening. A discussion of the various questions which now agitate our country will be had each evening. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

MEETING OF THE SONS OF MAINE.—In pursuance to notice, the Sons of Maine residing in Chicago, met at the Briggs House on the evening of the 9th inst., and selected the following gentlemen as a Committee to receive the Delegates to the Chicago Convention from the State of maine:

C. H. Gambert,	Orington Lunt,	Hiram Joy,
Benj. Page,	A. S. Chapman,	Sam'l Shackford,
J. Clise Moulton,	George Herbert,	Wm. H. Rice,
C. H. Thaxter,	H. D. French,	G. W. French,
Edward Drummond,	F. Harding,	E. I. Tinkham.

The aforesaid Committee are requested to meet at the Briggs House, on Wednesday evening, this week, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

Per Order of the Chairman,
C. H. GAMBERT.

"LEADING CAPTIVE SILLY WOMEN."—The Spiritualists as an order fill no especial place in the public mind, and from very lack of notoriety, enjoy very little accession to their numbers, but among themselves they achieve (as is demonstrated in a variety of ways) all the progress their wildest could desire. On Sunday evening last, at Mechanics' Institute Hall, one of the sisters, a resident of Chicago, made her debut in a speech that produced a decided impression—among outsiders. She said, "whoever is nominated at Charleston or Chicago it is of no account, for Jesus Christ, of Nazareth, is bound to be the next President of the United States." She did not go so far as to settle the Cabinet. There are quaint old passages from ancient books that from time to time come in play, and the caption is one of these.

A BAPTISMAL SCENE.—A very large crowd—many of them most emphatically "outsiders,"—were attracted to the Lake Shore at the foot of Van Buren street on Sunday morning last, by the ceremony of immersion performed by the pastor of the colored Church on the corner of Jackson and Buffalo streets. The number baptized was fifty-two, all adults, eleven of them males—the fruits of the late revival season in that congregation. The gathering of lookers on amounted to between two and three thousand, and a very little reverence was thinly distributed among the entire number. The presence of a strong force of police protected the pastor, his flock, and converts from the pressure of the crowd, which was good-natured and generally quiet, save when it more boisterously hailed some demonstration among the more excitable of the active participants of the ceremony. All passed off in good order and with credit to all concerned. It may be doubted, however, if such, and this particular kind of notoriety, given to these scenes, give the effect they are by their nature designed to produce.

NEW CANAL BOAT.—We noticed a day or two since the launch of the first class canal freight boat "Paragon," at the yard of Messrs. Akhurst and Douglas, sometimes called the New York Yard, these builders having come from New York to this city. She now lies at their dock on the South Branch, opposite the Rock Island Railroad Elevation. She is believed to be the best canal boat ever built for the I. and M. Canal. She is of the full size the locks allow, and of 6,000 bu capacity, and as strong as wood and iron can make her. Old canal men say her model is something far above the ordinary.—She is of the same class and family as the "Union," and other canal boats turned out by Messrs. Akhurst and Douglas, in previous seasons. In the Paragon an after cabin has been finished in hard wood—black walnut, with oak panelings—of a style and character our most ambitious lake craft in the carrying trade might envy. She is owned by her builders. They have kept from twenty to thirty men in employ throughout the winter. Their arrangements for boat building and repairing are very complete.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CITIZEN OF CHICAGO.—Mr. Robert Hall, a carpenter of this city, who went to Mississippi some time last year in quest of employment, has disappeared, and cannot be found. His wife, who is still here, has written repeatedly, but can get no reply. He was was known to have been at work for a Mr. Severson, a carpenter or builder, at Sunflower Landing, Coahoma county, Miss. On the 13th of Feb. last, the assistant Postmaster of this city wrote to the Postmaster at Sunflower Landing concerning Mr. Hall, and requesting that inquiry be made as to his whereabouts. The following is the Postmaster's reply:

SUNFLOWER LANDING, Coahoma Co. Miss., Feb. 23d, 1860.

P. M. CHICAGO—DEAR SIR:—I have made some inquiry for Mr. Hall, but can hear nothing of him. Since he left here last fall, he has not been heard of by any of Severson's men—so they tell me. There are several letters here for him. I will make further inquiry, and if I learn anything in regard to him will let you know.

Yours, truly, C. VANDERBURGH, P. M.

Should this paper meet the eye of any one who can give information concerning Mr. Hall, it is desired that he should communicate at once with the Postmaster of Chicago.

Chicago to New Orleans.

Yesterday morning a party of gentlemen and ladies left this city for a brief sojourn in sunnier climes; they left a snow squall in Chicago, and will go straight through to New Orleans, there to be regaled with green garden sauce and gales from the Gulf. They are the first to test the new route opened via the Miss. Cent. Railroad, wherein a gap of a few miles only remains to be completed to give through rail connection between Chicago and New Orleans.

The party was a private one, and very quietly brought about. The various companies composing the route are proposing to make its formal opening a most imposing affair. The excursionists yesterday were under the care of mine host, John B. Drake, of the Tremont, and consisted of the following named citizens of Chicago and Milwaukee: Hon. Ex-Mayor Haines and lady, J. S. Rumsey, President of the Board of Trade, and lady, G. S. Hubbard and lady, Dr. Whitney and lady, Wm. Price and lady, A. H. Burley and lady, Geo. N. Gray, R. N. Rice, Supt. Mich. Cent. R. R., Hon. W. S. Gurnee, Judge R. S. Wilson, B. W. Raymond and Lady, S. N. Gale, Esq., J. Van Nortrick, President C., B. & Q. R. R., P. A. Hall, Esq., N. P. Wilder, Esq., Gen. Rufus King, editor Milwaukee *Sentinel*, Col. Lathrop, editor Milwaukee *News*, D. Furgeson, Cashier Mil. M. & F. In. Co., Milwaukee, John Durand, Wm. Bross, Esq., John B. Drake, Henry Cooke.

The Ottawa Rescue Case.

In the trial of Joseph Stout of Ottawa, was in progress before the United States District Court of this city, charged with aiding in the rescue of the fugitive Jim; the testimony has been closed, and the argument of Judge Arrington in behalf of the Government, was made yesterday. E. C. Larned, Esq., has commenced the opening argument for the defence, and will conclude the same this afternoon.

LECTURE BY HON. WM. B. OGDEN THIS EVENING.—The next lecture in the regular course before Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College will be delivered this evening by William B. Ogden, Esq., on "*the destinies of Chicago, and the duties of its people.*"

No man in our community is better able to predict the destiny of the Garden City, and none more rightfully entitled to suggest the duties of her people, than our distinguished fellow-citizen, and it is only necessary to announce that Mr. Ogden will lecture on this subject to command an overflowing attendance of our citizens generally.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

FAST MAN.—Jenks says he voted in every ward, made seven bets, lost 'em all, had three fights, got "cleared out" every time, "treated" numerously, got (mal) "treated" frequently, went to the Theatre, got kicked out, and had a suit of old clothes made to look like new at Cook & McLaine's, 98 Dearborn street—all in one day. ma13-1t

DRY GOODS.—New Goods just received at J. B. Sutton & Co.'s, 250 State street. ma12-6t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of *old styles* can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch10-12t

Beautiful spring styles of Hall, Parlor and Chamber Papers, selling at less than cost, at Faxon's, No. 70 Lake street. mh9

H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—In spite of the competition of cheaper sewing machines, Singer & Co., 66 Lake street are meeting with the general approbation of the public in their daily sales of machines. The demand for their Tailoring Machines has no rival. The public street." [mh8-6t] A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

An active, intelligent lad, 15 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation. Address "F. H." (or inquire at) PRESS AND TRIBUNE office. d6t

Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00. Binders, (Extra), $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, m8-3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Buck.
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	PURSES, Silk.
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enameled.
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	PURSES, With Chains.
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	PURSES, All Kinds.
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

100,000 HAM SACKS—For sale by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents, For CHASE & FAY, Boston. Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds. Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, mh12b786-1m No. 276 South Water street.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A first-class double balance valve Steam Engine, two cylinders, 24 inch, 5 foot stroke, wrought iron pitman, heavy cast-iron crank shaft, fly wheel and bed plates; built by Robinson, Wade & Miller. TESTED AND PROVED by five years service, is now in complete order, UNSURPASSED BY ANY ENGINE in the country. Will be sold at a bargain, for delivery on or before first of May. Will be sold separately if desired. Apply to KING, PENNOCK & CO., 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10779 2t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 20 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with. The business is extensively advertised and known through the West, and located at the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices. Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 25 Garrett Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 20 Market street. ja1x3ndaw

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—Hard Bread and Crackers. The subscribers would call the attention of parties emigrating to Pike's Peak to their Superior Facilities for supplying them with Hard Bread and Crackers, manufactured of the best material, packed in any packages desired and will be sold at very low figures. O. KENDALL, SONS & CO., mh9b735 1m Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Material, Rifles, Revolvers, Pocket Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted. Sole agent for Hazard's Powder.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, &c., a large assortment of [illegible]

$2,000—A gentleman with the above capital is desirous of forming a business connection with some firm already established where his money could be safely invested, and his time profitably employed. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b94-y

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL IN ANY QUANTITY. Will sell at retail a Coal Oil which burns without smell or smoke, and warranted to please consumers, at 75 cents per gallon. A. E. GOODRICH & CO., mh9b784 6t 164 South Water street.

FOUND—I have in my possession a brown Heifer, one and a half years old. The owner may call at North Clark street, corner Goethe, North of Division. mh13x3t

LOST—On the 8th inst., somewhere on North street, or on Michigan avenue, in the vicinity of North street, a SILVER CARD CASE, containing visiting cards. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office, or at the office of O. A. & H. M. BOGUE, foot of South Water street. mh13x3t

LOST—On Thursday last, on West Madison, Between Peoria and Rucker streets, a Ladies Dr'b Colored Cloak Cape, trimmed with galoon embroidery. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 79 South Peoria, or 118 S. Clark street. mh13x3t

WANTED—By two sisters from New England, situations in a School as Music Teachers; or, one to teach English branches, Mathematics, or Oil Painting and Drawing. No objections to the South. References given and required. Address TEACHER, box 2879, Chicago, Ill. mh13x1w

WANTED—A young married man who has now a good situation, but which requires constant employment at the desk, would like to change his business for something which would give him employment part of the time out of doors. He is well acquainted with Dry Goods and Groceries. Can give the best of city references. Address "R. J.," at this office. mh13x3t

WANTED—A person having extensive experience in the mercantile line; is an excellent accountant, and is largely acquainted throughout the Northwest, wishes a situation as Book keeper, Salesman, or Travelling Agent. Will make himself generally useful. Salary moderate. Can give good references. Address "C. M. D." post office box 1322. mh13x3t

WANTED—To exchange a farm for Furniture. I have a farm of 80 acres, also one of 160 acres, which I will trade for new or second-class Furniture. Apply at 55 South Clark street. mh13x3t

TO RENT—The dwelling houses Nos. 376 and 394 Wabash avenue. Possession of 394 given April 1st. Also, Nos. 46 and 48 Carpenter street, between Lake and Fulton. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 279 Wabash avenue. mh13x3w

SPECIAL ELECTION POLICE will please return their Badges and Clubs, and receive payment for their services at the Recorder's Court Room, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. SAM'L D. WARD, mh13b794 2t City Comptroller.

NOTICE.—Left my bed and board more than nine months since, my wife, Mary Rollwinger. This is to give notice to all parties that I forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. NIC ROLLWINGER. Chicago, March 10, 1860. mh13x1t

LAKE FOREST.—An adjourned Annual Meeting of the Lake Forest Association will be held on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock P.M., in the Lecture Room of the Second Presbyterian Church. As Trustees are to be elected, and the subject of dividends acted upon, it is very important that every stockholder be present at this meeting. D. J. LAKE, Secretary. Chicago, March 12, 1860. mh13b797 1d

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages, and other securities, for short dates at low rates of interest. Liberal advances made on consignments. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 13 South Lasalle st., mh13b797 1m Over the Custom House.

SAFES.—The increasing demand and our large sales of the celebrated WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. Warrant us in selling them at New York prices, which we shall do from this date. We are never undersold. PRATT & WORCESTER, mh13b795 1w 197 South Water street.

CONICAL VOLATE STEEL CAR SPRINGS. We have a complete assortment on hand. As Buffer Springs they have preference over all others, and tests us, both as Buffer and Bearing Springs, on so many roads throughout the country is evidence of their success and approbation. Every Spring warranted for one year. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, mh13b796 1w 197 South Water street.

SPRING DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.
T. B. CARTER.
Having removed temporarily to
NO. 138 LAKE STREET,
Is receiving a very large stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Including a choice selection of
Dress Fabrics,
OF LATEST STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
DENIMS, STRIPES AND TICKS
YARNS, WARP, WICK AND TWINE,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
Which he offers to CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS,
At very Low Prices for CASH,
OR SHORT TIME, ON NO. 1 CITY REFERENCE.
An examination of the stock is requested.
mh13b784 1m T. B. CARTER.

ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
Wholesale and Retail Cash Dealer
—IN—
Dress Trimmings,
EMBROIDERIES,
Laces, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery,
UNDER GARMENTS,
Shetland and Berlin Wools,
And a general Assortment of
Small Wares,
THREAD AND FANCY GOODS.
KID GLOVES CLEANED.
73 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13 '60-1y

THIS DAY PUBLISHED
—BY—
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112........WASHINGTON-ST., BOSTON........112
VOLUME XIX,
—OF THE—
Encyclopædia Britannica,
EIGHTH EDITION,
4to. Cloth............Price $5.50.
Illustrated by Numerous Engravings,
—AND—
CONTAINING, AMONGST OTHER IMPORTANT ARTICLES, THE FOLLOWING:
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The work will be completed in 21 volumes, including a General Index to the whole.
Over twelve hundred copies are already taken by the subscribers in this country, and the number is constantly increasing. It is believed that no publication of the kind, so extensive, has hitherto commanded so large a sale, or been so deserving of the patronage of the reading community. mh13b797 2teod

50,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES, For sale at Corn Exchange Bag Factory. HART, AUSTEN & CO., mh13b780 3m 187 South Water street.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has
Removed from his Old Quarters
—TO—
NO. 225 LAKE STREET,
COR. OF FRANKLIN,
Where he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
To continue to receive the patronage of all his Old Customers, and as many New as want good work done or first-rate articles in his line.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225..........LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN..........225

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE'S
NEW ROMANCE.
TICKNOR & FIELD'S,
BOSTON,
HAVE NOW READY:
THE MARBLE FAUN;
—OR THE—
Romance of Monte Beni.
—BY—
NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.
AUTHOR OF THE "SCARLET LETTER," &c.
2 vols. 16 mo............Cloth, $1.50.
For sale in Chicago by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., and all Booksellers.
Copies sent post-paid to any address in the United States on receipt of price. mh13b792 3teod

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!
Colds! Colds! Colds!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

BROWN'S		TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Pre-eminently the first and best." REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great service in subduing Hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs." DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak, though suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.	TROCHES.
BROWN'S	Sold by FENTON & CO., 94 Lake Street, (OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.) oc10-6	TROCHES.

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!
Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,
126 - - CLARK STREET - - 126
CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER.
Best kinds of
Kerosene and Coal Oil.
THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER,
Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, [illegible] at low figures to the trade.
Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimneys, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Fluid Lamps.
Constantly on hand.
Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can [illegible] cheap as to order from the East and [illegible] freight and exchange. [illegible] 1m

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland,
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mail and passengers.
Hungarian, Capt. [illegible]; Bohemian, McMaster; North Briton, [illegible]; Anglo Saxon, [illegible]; Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North American, Arion; Canadian, (new); New ship, (building).
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:
First Class, according to state room.........$91 and $106.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions.........$40.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $160 and [illegible].
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, [illegible] Liverpool; Cork and Dublin, [illegible] New York; Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee [illegible].
JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago. dly1sp

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—
CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus $448,315.85.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $251,097.65.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO.,
Capital and Surplus $179,541.52.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.,
Capital and Surplus $230,000.00.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Capital and Surplus $248,104.94.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. [illegible]
Chicago and Liverpool
[illegible] WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.
A MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD
OF THE
Chicago Industrial Association,
Will be held at the
TREMONT HOUSE,
On FRIDAY, March 16th, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M.
WM. B. EGAN, Chairman.
CHAS. WALKER,
[illegible]
E. K. SWIFT,
mh13-3t Members of the Executive Board.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street. R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent. [illegible] WM. E. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] SURPASSED by any Machine in the market. Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake street.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand PIANO for cash. Address, stating particulars, "PIANO," Press & Tribune Office. mh10x3t

WANTED—A Situation by an experienced Book-Keeper who is willing to make himself generally useful. Can give the best city references. Address P. O. Box 2213. mh6x1w

WANTED—A young man, 25 years of age, with good references, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail grocery store. Salary not so much an object as steady employment. Address "G. W. L." Press and Tribune Office. mh13-b799-3t

WANTED—To rent a well furnished House, with modern improvements, containing nine rooms, and eligibly located. Propositions received at room No. 8 in Walker's building, on Dearborn-st. mh9 b777 1w

WANTED—COOPERAGE.—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, fe27b489 2m 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A Partner in an established manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash capital of three or five thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable and well established. Parties desiring to learn particulars can do so by addressing box 4504, post office, Chicago, Illinois. mh10-3wx

WANTED—To Purchase a fine Carriage Horse, with good action and perfectly sound; fast traveler preferred. Any gentleman having such a horse to sell very low, for cash, may address P. O. Box 3550, giving description, &c. Also, wanted, a good Residence Property, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, in exchange for [illegible] lands and good paper on village property in Michigan.

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—200 Agents wanted in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Great inducements are offered. Agents are making from $50 to $80 per month. The article is entirely new, very useful, and sells rapidly, affording large profits. Exclusive territory given to Agents if desired. Address "W. L. G." Post Office Box 2871, Chicago, Ill. mh9-b745-1m

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000. Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock from a country store, or one of less amount. Address 3005, Chicago, stating where goods may be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. mh10x3t

WANTED—A Gardener and his wife wish a situation with some gentleman in the city or country. We have no family. Have no objection to take care of horses and carriages. Would prefer a place with Green-house and a Graperie. Can lay out pleasure grounds in the new and old style. Understands all about the vegetation and cultivation of a farm. Has had twelve years practice in the United States. Please call at the Garden City Bakery, corner of Madison and South Wells street. mh9x3t

HOUSE WANTED—Wanted to Rent from the 1st of May next, a moderate sized House, suitable for a small family, within a reasonable distance from Court House. South or West Division preferred. Address, giving location and terms, "A. K." at this office. mh9-1w-xc

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.25 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 19 No. 77 Dearborn Street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY, Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A House, and Furniture for sale cheap. Rent of house $200; possession given immediately. O. J. HODGE, 42 South Jefferson street between Madison and Washington. mh13x3t

TO RENT—Docks on the East Side South Branch between Van Buren and Harrison streets. B. F. ADAMS, 93 Lake street, (up-stairs.) mh8x1m

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a Good tenant the second story of our warehouse—20x120 feet, and light on the sides. [illegible] the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants. mh3b724 1m COOLEY & FAREWELL.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to Rent, second door north of North street, east side of Michigan avenue, with or without furniture. Possession given after April 1st. Apply on the premises or at No. 80 Randolph street, of S. S. HAVEN.

TO RENT—The well known Stand—New York House—Nos. 214 and 216 Randolph street, formerly occupied by Joseph Smith. For the hotel business it is a very desirable location. For further particulars inquire of FREDERICK WEIS, No. 86 North Wells street, or of DAVID SIEGWELT, No. 497 State street.

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Mr. Hugh McLennan & Co. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. B. Starkweather, No. 16, Custom House Building, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEY & KINSELLA, 17 Clark street. mh5b730-1m

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 122 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 8 Lind's Block.

TO RENT—The second and third stories No. 46, Lake Street, two desirable salesrooms, lately occupied by Foreman & Bros. as a wholesale clothing store. [illegible] Possession given immediately. Apply to HORACE C. [illegible], Administrator on the estate of C. N. Henderson, [illegible] Lake street, second floor. mar13x1w

TO RENT—A Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, with privilege of buying. [illegible] on the Galena and Chicago Union R. R. [illegible] and the shop is favored with a good run of custom. [illegible] Address E. G. OWEN, Wayne, Du Page Co.

TO RENT.—New Post Office.—The desirable business store [illegible] Dearborn street, now occupied by Newel Snow as a Family Grocery Store. Good place for any business. Also, No. 13 State street, now occupied by Ladin & Brown, between Lake and Water street. Fine location for wholesale business. Apply to GREENEBAUM BROS., No. 40 Lasalle street. fe11b600-1m

TO RENT CHEAP.—In Belgrave Terrace West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements [illegible] there are good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 15 Garrett Block, [illegible] ja13-b415-2m

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others. [illegible] docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for reasonable [illegible] buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased [illegible] Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 South Clark street, at 10 A. M.

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street, very desirable for two friends, and fully furnished with gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath room. In fact, all the conveniences of a pleasant and cheap residence. Possession April first. N. P. WILDER, mh5b752-1m No. 7 Washington, or 47 State street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Canal Boats.—The Illinois Stone Company will sell TWO CANAL BOATS, suitable for Stone and Gravel trade. Price low and terms easy. For particulars apply at the office of the Company, south Wells street, corner of Taylor, or address the undersigned through the post office. J. W. McGENNISS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Lease and Furniture of a fine suite of Lodging Rooms for sale very low. Corner rooms well papered and furnished. Situated on Dearborn street, near Lake street. Will be sold at a bargain as owner is about leaving the city. Send address to "L." care post office drawer 3503.

FOR SALE.—The Schooner St. Lawrence. This vessel is one hundred and forty two tons burthen, is well found, and known to be one of the handiest vessels of the lakes. Will be sold cheap. Apply to DOLITTLE & MILLER, or GEO. STEEL & CO. mh8-b768-3w

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard.—A prime article, always on hand and for sale by quantity or single barrel. Sugar cured Beef Tongues for family use. Also White Fish and Trout. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 4 or 4 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of S. P. HUTCHINSON, 199 So. Water street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, opposite the residence of Alderman Bond. [illegible] situated on Indiana avenue and Ridgley place. The building is well calculated to be converted into a Summer Hotel. For particulars apply to [illegible]

MILL AND DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale cheap and on easy terms a Mill and Distillery at [illegible]. For description of the property inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or Ewing, Briggs & Co. Chicago. A. C. GOODING.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS [illegible] Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. [illegible] N. GOOLD, No. 25 Lake st., (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms suitable for a gentleman and lady and single gentlemen, with board, at No. 25 South Adams street. [illegible]

LOST—This afternoon in going from South Clark street bridge to Lake street, thence to Dearborn street to the Post Office, [illegible]

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the [illegible] Passover Bread [illegible] above article to any address in the city. [illegible]

REMOVAL—The Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his old quarters to No. 225 LAKE STREET, corner of Franklin, [illegible] THOMAS GEORGE, mh13b780-3w Lake street, corner Franklin.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion.........[illegible]
" each subsequent day.........[illegible]
" two weeks.........[illegible]
" one month.........[illegible]
" three months.........[illegible]
" six months.........[illegible]
" one year.........[illegible]
A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
All changes charged 25 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 13th, 1860.
PRODUCTION OF BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA OF
Jeanie Deans;
OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN.
With entire New Scenery by J. W. Whytal. Mechanical effects by David Pratt. Appropriate Costumes by Mrs. Graves.
BY THE FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:
MRS. LEIGHTON AS JEANIE DEANS.
MISS WOODBURY AS EFFIE DEANS.
[cast list illegible] ... Mr. McVicker.........Counsel for Defence.
Among the principal events depicted in this beautiful drama, are [illegible] The Pardon.
Another successful play in preparation.
Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely.
Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance. Prices of Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $4. J. O. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURE.
Thursday Evening, March 15th,
BY
J. H. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
Subject—"VIRGINIA IN THE OLDEN TIME."

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Wednesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11b608-3m

Auction Sales.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S
Auction and Commission House,
149 So. Water-St., Chicago, Ill. 149
POST OFFICE DRAWER, [illegible].
John F. Stafford, Late Stafford & Colburn. John D. Smedley, Late A. E. Goodrich & Co.
We have opened the above named establishment for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business in the sale of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Chattel Mortgage Sale of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, ETC.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, March 13, at 9½ o'clock, [illegible]
MATTRASSES,
Furniture, Refrigerators, Etc.
Also of NEW FURNITURE, Parlor Suits complete, Tete-a-Tetes, Easy and Rocking Chairs, [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
ORGAN AT AUCTION.
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
Will be sold at our salesroom,
No. 82......Lake Street......No. 82
AN ORGAN suitable for a small Church, Hall, or Parlor, and is in good order. Terms—Cash. Sale positive.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, mh9-b769-4t Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Entire Furniture of a Family Declining Housekeeping,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 14, at 9½ o'clock at No. 87 Edina Place, the entire Furniture of a house, consisting of a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels and other Carpets, [illegible] Bedding, Books, &c. The whole to be sold for cash without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

THE following property will be sold to pay charges at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle st., North Side, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock: [illegible] MATHER & CO.

REMOVAL!—WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, [illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the
United States Agricultural Society,
And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA;

And at the Fairs of the
Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanic's Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanic's Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,
—AND AT—
Hundreds of County Fairs.
[illegible]

MICHIGAN AVENUE.—[illegible] S. H. KERFOOT & CO.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1860.

THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC MEASURE.

The late intelligence from the coast of Africa of a more than ordinary activity in the Slave trade, and of the presence there of an unusually large number of American vessels ostensibly engaged in the Palm Oil trade, but really following the infernal traffic in human beings, is significant of what may be expected in the event of another National triumph of the Democratic party. It is the practice of that party to deny Slavery—especially in the Free States—that they desire the re-opening of the African slave trade. It was their practice, also, in 1852 to deny that it was their intention to disturb any of the compromises on the Slavery question; but in 1854 they repealed the Missouri Compromise, the most important of all. No fact is better known to the initiated than that. The repeal of the laws declaring the African slave trade to be piracy, has long been a settled purpose of the leaders of the Democratic party. They regard those laws as a stigma upon the honor of the Slave States, as a humiliating rebuke before the world, and they are growing more and more restive under the odium thus impliedly fastened upon them. To announce their purpose openly now would inevitably insure their defeat, just as the announcement of their intention to repeal the Missouri Compromise would have secured their defeat in the contest of 1852. But the purpose is just as fixed, and just as certain to be executed in case of a Democratic triumph in November next, as though it were proclaimed from every Democratic housetop, and incorporated into the resolutions of every Democratic assemblage in the land.

Each aggression of the Slave States has been preceded by a systematic course of Democratic education preparatory to its execution. It was the labor of years to bring the party to the work of breaking down the Missouri Compact. How long it has taken and how zealously the task has been prosecuted, of preparing the Democratic party for the Dred Scott dogma! And now that the party has been so thoroughly demoralized and wedded to slavery as to make these two measures tests of Democratic orthodoxy, is it reasonable to suppose that the process of education will be stopped precisely at the point where it is most needed, and where all that has preceded will be measurably thrown away unless the advance step is made and the African slave trade reopened? What is gained by having made slavery the common law of all our territorial possessions, unless a chance is offered for an abundant supply of the raw material? No, the process of Democratic education has not been stopped, and it will not be so long as that party is suffered to retain the possession of the Federal Administration.

How this process of demoralization is maintained, it can hardly be necessary to point out, so patent is it to the observation of every one. The framers of our institutions, without exception, held Slavery to be a moral, social and political wrong. They so believed themselves, and so they taught others to believe; and they looked forward to its gradual and peaceful abolition by the action of the States directly interested in it. They always spoke of it as incompatible with our free institutions, with the recognition of human rights on which they were based, and as destined to a temporary existence. Washington was never more impressive, Jefferson never more clear, forcible and convincing, Patrick Henry never more fervid and eloquent, than when declaring the wrongfulness of Slavery, and proclaiming that God, with all his awful attributes, waged an unceasing warfare against it. But compare the utterances of these men with those of modern Democrats upon the same subject. Southern Democratic leaders assume that slavery is a beneficent institution, favorable to free institutions and calculated to promote the happiness of both races. They plant themselves upon the ground that it is right; and they have leavened the entire Democratic party of the South with their sentiments. Northern Democratic leaders do not go quite so far; but their teaching [illegible] persuaded that a thing is right, it requires no deadening of conscience to induce others to support that thing. But it is otherwise when they are told that they must not stop to inquire whether it is right or wrong, but support it anyhow. This is what Northern Democratic leaders do. Mr. Douglas says: "I do not care whether slavery is voted up or voted down," and the great work of [illegible] has been to demoralize Democrats to the extent requisite to embrace this sentiment. Thus the leaders of the party, both at the South and the North, are gradually, but surely undermining all opposition to the reopening of the African slave trade, and nothing can be surer than their success unless the federal government is rescued from their control.

But the work of demoralization is not confined to these leaders alone. They have numerous and efficient allies. The whole newspaper press of the South—both secular and religious—and a large part of it at the North, are their willing echoes; and the federal government is invoked, and where that fails the mob is called in, to prevent the circulation of newspapers in the Slave States which treat of slavery as the fathers of the Republic treated it. Books also are written by learned and acute men in vindication of the Patriarchal institution. The pulpit all through the South is prostituted to the work of presenting slavery as an institution ordained of God and possessed of Bible sanction; and even at the North we have reverend divines who proclaim to their congregations that "Slavery is not sinful *per se*," but that opposition to it is a most heinous offence against God and detrimental to a pure religion. In all of the border Slave States we witness the expulsion of preachers and their congregations for holding that slavery is not a divine institution; and present indications seem to warrant the belief that before the close of 1860, nowhere in all the South will any other than a pro-slavery gospel be tolerated. Legislatures are refusing to grant charters for educational institutions without stipulating that they shall become nurseries of pro-slavery sentiments. Thus, all the vehicles of intelligence—all the agencies of propagandism, in the Slave States, as well as a large share of the same in the Free States, are devoted to this work of demoralization.

Those who think the reopening of the African slave trade is not down on the Democratic programme, are but indifferent observers of current events. It is there, and it will be carried out as surely as that the Missouri Compromise was repealed and the Dred Scott decision obtained from a facile Supreme Court, unless the moral element of the nation rises in its might, and snatches the reins of power from a corrupt and debauched party.

THE LEXINGTON "MINUTE MAN."

A movement which has already assumed promising proportions, is being made to erect at Lexington, Mass., a more appropriate and commensurate monument to mark the spot where the first blood of the Revolution was shed. Already the co-operation and influence of some of the most distinguished men of all political parties has been secured for the furtherance of the project. The Statue is to be that of a "Minute Man" in bronze, leaving his peaceful occupations, and seizing his musket and powder horn. At the feet of the figure, which is to be colossal, lies a plow thrown aside in the stern conflict for which the minute man is preparing, the countenance kindling with high and noble daring. It is a distinctive feature of this proposed monument, as it was an equally distinctive feature of the Lexington and Concord fight, that this statue is the "minute man," not some one in command. It was the "minute men" of that day that fought, and theirs the glory. As distinguished in this respect from most monuments devoted to military achievements, the Lexington monument as proposed, is peculiarly appropriate both as to the fight itself, and the "brave days of old." Among others an appeal has been made to the Citizen Soldiery, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston have led off with a contribution of $1,000. Other responses have been made both from public and private sources indicative of the interest the project has very widely elicited. Hon. Charles Hudson, of Lexington, has been made the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, and Charles O. Whitmore, of Boston, Treasurer. When completed as contemplated, the statue will be one of the most notable works of art and historical interest, on the fields hallowed by Revolutionary associations.

CONTROVERSY—ANCIENT AND MODERN.

A weekly newspaper on our table, "neutral in politics and religion," bewails the degeneracy of the age and the licentiousness of the press manifested in the use of opprobrious epithets in controversial discussion. It deplores the rancor of spirit displayed in political strife, and regrets that the pulpit should have been degraded from its high station by the frequent employment of personalities. It sighs for the good old times when men addressed each other in the dialect of doves, and disputed in bucolics.

It is a common error to suppose that the controversies of the present day are carried on with a fierceness and violence unknown to past centuries, or at least to some golden age, to which no particular date is affixed. But the truth is, controversialists have been, in all ages, "an irritable race," and so far as there has been a change in this respect, it has been for the better. From the earliest times, to the latest, personal abuse and invective have disfigured nearly all the literature of theology and politics; and both Christian writers and Pagan have given the rein to every bad passion whenever an intellectual antagonist has crossed their path. The accidental mistakes and even the personal defects of an opponent—allusions to which would now only excite disgust—were once held up to ridicule, while his name was twisted and distorted, that it might become the vehicle of a ghastly pun. Those who are skeptical on this point have only to look into the ponderous folios which the giants of old hurled at each other, when contending on the battle-fields of thought.

To go back before the era of printing—Demosthenes, thundering against Philip and his hired advocates, thought no excess of vituperation too violent, no term of abuse too big for the mouth of his anger. De Quincey, in one of his acute papers, has spoken of the levity with which Cicero, like every other public speaker of his time, hurled the blackest and most atrocious libels at his enemies. Not—*are they true? but—will they tell?* was the question. The great Roman orator never scrupled to ascribe the foulest lusts and most abominable propensities to an antagonist—holding that a lawyer is not accountable for any amount of self-contradiction, and that the disgrace of a lying accusation lies not in the lie itself, but in the lack of probability—just as the Spartan who concealed his theft by letting the fox breakfast off his vitals, was applauded, while he who thieved clumsily was punished. At a later period we have Gregory Nazianzen pitted against the Emperor Julian, hurling the most acrid anathemas and bestowing upon him epithets which

"——a beggar, in his drunk,
Would not bestow upon his callet."

Of the bitter waters that flowed from the Arian and Pelagian controversies, the Predestinarian and kindred discussions, and in the days of the Nicene council, we need not speak. Everybody knows with what fury Martin Luther, the hero of Wittenberg and Worms, waged war upon his theological adversaries—how he showered down upon them an incessant flood of darts pointed with cutting wrath and feathered with scorn. His familiar name for Erasmus was, "that exasperated viper," "that vainglorious animal," &c.; and of the Catholic divines, he says—"The Papists are all asses, and will always remain asses. Put them in whatever sauce you choose, boiled, roasted, baked, fried, skinned, beat, hashed, they are always the same asses." Again: "What a pleasing sight it would be to see the P[illegible] in exact order, like the seals which dangle from the bulls of the Pope!" But even Luther must yield the palm for scurrility to John Calvin. Though often preaching against [illegible] the Geneva theologian was sure to forget, at least, the spirit of his [illegible], when vis-a-vis with a theolo[illegible]. His adversaries are always [illegible], lunatics, drunkards, assassins; and sometimes bulls, asses, cats, and dogs. In an encounter with one Paul F[illegible], he calls him "an old dotard" to his face, and tells him that "Italy never produced such a monster before," as his son, though in avarice, rapacity, and cruelty, the son was eclipsed by the father.

But of all the controversialists of ancient or modern times, it would be difficult to name one who, with the same intellectual might, has descended to such low abuse as Milton. One who is conversant with the old bard through his exquisite poetry alone—whose thoughts of him are identified with the gorgeous imagery of Paradise Lost, and who thinks of him as wandering where the Muses haunt clear spring, or sunny grove, smit with the love of sacred song—as the blind old man, equal in fate and renown with blind Thamyris and blind Maeonides—feeding on thoughts that voluntary move harmonious numbers, as the wakeful bird sings darkling, and in shadiest covert hid, tunes her nocturnal note—can hardly credit the fact that he is the same person who, in his prose writing, so out-Herods Herod in blackening and vilifying his opponents. Not content with riddling Salmasius with the "leaden rain and iron hail" of his logic, with tossing his giant adversary round the ring on the horns of his merciless dilemmas, he writes him down an ass, in capital letters, page after page.

When told that his adversary boasted that he had caused the loss of his (Milton's) eyes, he answered with ferocity, "And I shall cost *him his life*!"—which, curiously enough, proved a true prophecy. His patron having taken the side of Milton, Salmasius retired into obscurity, and died, it is supposed, of vexation and grief. Disraeli says that Milton even went so far as to correspond with persons in Holland, to obtain scandalous anecdotes concerning his adversary. Another of his opponents he charges openly with being "a notorious mercenary, and most unprincipled of hypocrites," having hands foully stained with lust and rapine—and adjures him to speak, if he can, "three words that have an affinity to common sense, if it be possible for the tumid pumpkin of your skull to discover for a moment anything like the reality of intellect."

Those who judge from the fierce political and theological controversies of our own time, which so often outrage all decency and decorum, that we live in "a degenerate age"—that noble and magnanimous feelings are less cherished by intellectual opponents than they once were—will learn by the foregoing how egregiously they are mistaken. Human nature is the same in all ages—but customs vary; and we doubt if the outrageous scurrilities which once were not only endured but enjoyed, would be tolerated now from the mightiest champions of principle, even in periods of the hottest controversy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

This day, March 13th, the Gubernatorial election takes place in the Granite State, and the Republican State Committee have caused the State to be canvassed in order to ascertain the political views of the people in advance. The *Independent Democrat* gives the following as the result of the canvass:

Whole number of voters	[illegible]
Gov. Goodwin (Rep.)	[illegible]
[illegible] (Dem.)	[illegible]
Doubtful	[illegible]
Leaving Goodwin's majority, equally, and the Republican majority [illegible]	[illegible]

It will undoubtedly be interesting to compare these figures with the actual result, and such has been the accuracy of these canvasses in previous years that we shall run no risk in giving three times three cheers for a Republican victory in New Hampshire any time after sun-set to-day.

CONDITION, TRAFFIC, ETC., OF THE Railways Centering in Chicago, WITH A GENERAL SYNOPSIS OF BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 1859.

Eighth Annual Review.

This article is presented to our readers at the earliest day possible after we obtained the statistics from the railway officers. It is believed that Chicago, of all the cities of the Union, alone possesses, through the articles which have appeared in our columns, a complete history of its railway traffic from the time it assumed any real importance. It is a significant fact that the figures show a steady decline in the receipts of these roads for the last four years, but they are not the less valuable on that account. The public know exactly what the decline is, and croakers cannot magnify it beyond its real amount. In most, perhaps in all cases, the falling off has been met by greater economy in the management of the roads. To its stockholders what it costs to keep in repair and to run a railroad, are matters of quite as much importance as the gross amount of its receipts. One individual may be

"Passing rich with forty pounds a year,"

while another man would be poor with as many thousands; and so a railroad, under one management, may make fair dividends with half a million of receipts, while under another it would fall in debt with double that sum. Retrenchment and economy have been largely practiced in railway management, within the last two years, as well as in social and individual expenditure.

The West being as yet an agricultural country, the business of our railroads, as well as our general prosperity, depend mainly upon the crops. Should these be good for the next two or three years, with fair prices, there can scarcely be a doubt that the lowest point of depression has been reached. The Kansas gold fields must soon make themselves felt upon the prosperity of the West. A large and most valuable market will thus be opened for Western produce, for which bullion or gold dust will be received in return. As a result of the revulsion, it is to be observed that lots and lands in city, town, and country, have depreciated at least one half, and in many instances vastly more than that. Farms can in too many cases be bought for little more than the cost of the improvements. Many of the holders of unimproved lands are very anxious to sell at greatly reduced prices. These facts are becoming known in the Eastern States, and must soon induce a large emigration of substantial farmers. The advantages of manufacturing in the West articles for consumption here are also beginning to be understood; and a large industrial development in that direction within the next few years will doubtless be realized. The lessons of prudence and economy taught by the experience of the last few years will not be lost upon our people, and hence from all these considerations and many more that might be mentioned we look for a bright and prosperous future for the West.

The very full account of our railway system heretofore published enables us to condense this article into comparatively a small compass. Where the residence of the officers is not given it may be understood that they reside in Chicago. The trunk roads are in larger type. As heretofore we commence with the Milwaukee, and taking them in their order, end with the Michigan Central Road. Hence we notice first the

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE R. R.

Marlon D. Ogden, President.
A. S. Downs, Secretary.
H. A. Tucker, Treasurer.
M. L. Sykes, Jr., Superintendent.

This road connects Chicago with Milwaukee. Length, 85 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$131,810.35	$40,964.29	$10,295.77	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	North. Thro.	Way.	Total.	South. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Novemb'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The first branch road [illegible] line is the

Kenosha and Rockford Railroad.

We have no report from the officers of this road. Some twenty miles or more are finished west of Kenosha, and 28 miles between Harvard and the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and Rockford are also completed. This, with the Galena, gives a choice of routes between Chicago and Rockford.

The next branch line is the

Racine and Mississippi Railroad.

No report from the officers of this road. It is completed from Racine to Freeport, 86 miles.

We notice next in this connection the

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

John Catlin, Milwaukee, President.
Wm. Taintor, Milwaukee, Secretary.
Chas. H. Williams, Milwaukee, Treasurer.
William Jervis, Milwaukee, Superintendent.

This is properly a Milwaukee road; but as our plan embraces, in most cases, extensions through one State beyond our own, and this road forms both with the Chicago and Milwaukee and the Chicago and Northwestern direct lines to the Mississippi, we include it in the Chicago system of railways. Let our Milwaukee neighbors make similar reprisals on our roads if they wish. This road connects Milwaukee with Prairie du Chien. Length 192 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	Thro.	Way.	Total.
Total for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. carried one mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East.			
Total for the year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. carried one mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The next road is the

La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R.

We have no report of last year's business from this road. It forms with the Chicago and Milwaukee, and the Chicago and Northwestern, two lines to the Mississippi at La Crosse, 180 miles above Galena. It is a most important road, both to Milwaukee and Chicago. Length 200 miles.

The next trunk line is the

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, President.
James R. Young, New York, Secretary.
E. W. Hutchins, do Treasurer.
Geo. L. Dunlap, Chicago, Superintendent.
Robt. Campbell, Oshkosh, Chief Engineer.

Fifty-six miles of this road between Janesville and the La Crosse Junction were opened on the 14th of October, 1859. Since then only the passengers going through to Oshkosh are included in the through figures. But virtually, those going to Prairie du Chien by the Milwaukee and Mississippi road, and to La Crosse by the La Crosse road, are through passengers. In former articles this road is called the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac. Its present length is 194 miles; its ultimate destination is Lake Superior.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	North. Thro.	Way.	Total.	South. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The next Trunk Line is the

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.

W. L. Newberry, President.
W. M. Larrabee, Secretary.
Henry Tucker, Treasurer.
E. B. Talcott, Superintendent and Chief Engineer.

Length from Chicago to Freeport 121 miles, forming, with the Illinois Central Railroad, a direct line to Galena and Dubuque, Iowa.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
Jan'y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb'y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Novem'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decem'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The first branch line to the Galena R. R. West of Chicago is the

Fox River Valley Railroad.

Julius Wadsworth, New York, President.
R. W. Raymond, Chicago, Secretary and General Agent for Illinois.

Road operated by the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

This road extends from Elgin, Ill., to Geneva, Wis., 49 miles. Eight miles in Wisconsin is really a part of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. The number of its passengers is not stated.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	$2,104.37	[illegible]

Next we have the

Beloit Branch of the Galena R. R.

It connects Belvidere, 78 miles West of Chicago with Beloit, Wis. Length 20 miles. It is operated by the Galena Road. As an extension of this line we notice the

Beloit and Madison R. R.

This road is finished from Beloit to Footville, 17 miles. Is to run to Madison, 30 miles from Footville, and be extended thence to Portage City 38 miles.

The next in order is the

Mineral Point Railroad.

Luther Beecher, New York, President.
Thos. S. Allen, Mineral Point, Wis., Secretary.
Francis Vivian, Mineral Point, Wis., Treasurer.
Geo. W. Cobb, Mineral Point, Wis., Superintendent.

This road extends from Warren, on the Illinois Central, 145 miles West of Chicago, to Mineral Point, Wis. Length 32 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	North. Thro.	Way.	Total.	South. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As an extension of the Galena and the Illinois Central we notice the

Dubuque and Pacific Railroad.

J. Edgar Thomson, Philadelphia, Pa., President.
Roswell B. Mason, Chicago, Ill., Vice President and General Superintendent.
James M. McKinlay, Dubuque, Ia., Secretary.
Caleb H. Booth, do., Treasurer.
A. H. de Clercq, do., Superintendent.
Roswell B. Mason, Chicago, Ill., Chief Engineer.

The road was opened to Manchester (47 miles) 17th October, 1857, to Masonville (53 miles) 31st October, and to Independence (70 miles) 12th December. The road is graded to Hamilton (80 miles), and the track is being laid whenever the weather permits. It will be open to Hamilton this Spring, and is to connect Dubuque with the Missouri at or near the mouth of the Big Sioux River.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The fourth Trunk road is the

GALENA (FULTON) AIR LINE R. R.

Officers the [illegible] rectly west to Fulton, 136 miles. As an extension we have the

Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska R. R.

John Bertram, Salem, Mass., President.
Geo. W. Bonner, Clinton, Iowa, Secretary.
C. A. Lumbard, Boston, Mass., Treasurer.
M. Smith, Clinton, Iowa, Superintendent and Chief Engineer.

This Road connects Clinton, Iowa, with Cedar Rapids. Length 81 miles. The bridge connecting this Road with the Galena Air Line is completed to Little Rock Island, whence the cars are to be taken across the main channel, 700 feet, on a large Ferry Boat.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Returning to Illinois we notice as a Southern branch of the Galena Air Line the

Sterling and Rock Island Railroad.

Miles S. Henry, Sterling President.
Nelson Mason, Sterling, Treasurer.

This Road is to run from Sterling to Rock Island, 50 miles. It is nearly all graded and is to be in operation some time during the coming Summer.

The next Trunk Line is the

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

John Van Nortwick, Batavia, Illinois, President.
Amos T. Hall, Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer.
Charles G. Hammond, Chicago, Illinois, Superintendent.
John Van Nortwick, Batavia, Illinois, Chief Engineer.

This Road connects Chicago with Burlington, Iowa. Length 210 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As an extension we notice the

Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

Edward L. Baker, New Bedford, Mass., President.
J. N. Denison, Boston, Mass., Secretary.
John G. Read, Burlington, Iowa, Vice President and Superintendent.

This Road was completed to Ottumwa, 75 miles west of Burlington, on the 15th of August last. Its destination is the Missouri river.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As a branch of the C., B. & Q. R. R. we have the

Quincy and Chicago Railroad.

N. Bushnell, Quincy, President.
John C. Cox, Quincy, Secretary and Treasurer.
Charles G. Hammond, Superintendent.

This Road connects Quincy with the Chicago and Burlington Line at Galesburgh, 160 miles from Chicago. The cars run directly through to Quincy from this city. Its length is 100 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As an extension we have the

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

John Gentry, Hannibal, Mo., President.
J. L. Lathrop, do do Secretary. Treasurer.
J. T. K. Hayward, Hannibal, Mo., Sup't.
Geo. H. Wyman, do do Chief Eng'r.

The entire line of this road between Hannibal on the Mississippi and St. Joseph on the Missouri river was opened Feb. 22, 1859. Its length is 207 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Returning to Chicago, the fifth trunk line is the

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

Henry Farnam, Chicago, President.
Francis H. Tows, New York, Secretary.
E. H. Dunham, do Treasurer.
John F. Tracy, Chicago, Superintendent.
E. H. Johnson, do Chief Engineer.

This road connects Chicago with Rock Island where a splendid bridge connects it with the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad. Its length is 182 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$368,338.34	$579,035.64	$36,736.79	$984,110.77

Movements of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	14,402	92,999	107,401	13,081	96,787	109,868

As an extension of the Rock Island Road we notice the

Mississippi and Missouri Railroad.

John A. Dix, New York, President.
H. Price, Davenport, Secretary.
F. H. Tows, New York, Treasurer.
John F. Tracy, Chicago, Superintendent.
P. A. Dey, Iowa City, Chief Engineer.

Of the three divisions of this road, the first, or main line is completed six miles beyond Iowa City—in all 61 miles west of Davenport. The second division is in operation from Muscatine to Washington, 40 miles, and thirteen miles of the third division, connect Muscatine with Wilton, on the main line, making in all 114 miles of completed road. The main line is nearly graded to Marengo, 30 miles west of Iowa City, and will be put in running order early the coming summer. Thirty miles more, to Grinnell, are to be finished, it is hoped, for the fall business. This will leave but 185 miles to complete the line to Council Bluffs, on the Missouri. Another year should see this great line, so essential to the business and the prosperity of Chicago, finished and pouring the wealth of the West into the coffers of our merchants.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As a branch of the Rock Island we notice the

Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad.

This road connects the Rock Island Road at Bureau, 144 miles from Chicago, with Peoria. Length 47 miles. It is leased at a rental of $125,000 per year to and is run by the Rock Island Railroad.

As a projected extension we merely notice the

Peoria and Hannibal Railroad.

Considerable work has been done on the line of this road. We have no report as to its present prospects. Its length is to be 159 miles.

As a feeder of the Bureau Valley we notice the

Peoria and Oquawka Railroad.

We have no report from this road. That portion of it which connects with our Chicago roads extends from Gilman, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central, to Galesburgh, 148 miles.

As an extension of the Bureau Valley Road we have the

Illinois River Railroad.

R. S. Thomas, Virginia, Cass Co., Ill., President.
M. H. L. Schooley, do., do., Secretary.
Francis Low, Havana, Mason, Co., Ill., Treasurer.
R. S. Thomas, Virginia, Cass Co., Ill., Superintendent.
J. C. Chesebrough, Pekin, Tazewell Co., Ill., Chief Engineer.

This road is to run from Peoria to Jacksonville, 83 miles. Thirty three miles are finished and the entire line will be in operation during the coming season. It will be a most important addition to our Chicago Railway system.

The seventh trunk line is the

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

James Robb, Charles Congdon, } Receivers.
Joseph Price, Treasurer.
R. B. Mason, General Superintendent.
N. H. Moore, General Freight Agent.

This road has passed into the possession of the bondholders, under the above officers. We have no report of the business of the road, but we are assured by a gentleman well informed upon the subject, that owing to the emigration to Pike's Peak, the receipts were more last year than in 1858. We estimate them, therefore, at $900,000. This road connects Chicago with Alton and St. Louis. Length, 284 miles.

The next great trunk line is the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

W. H. Osborn, New York, President.
G. B. McClellan, Chicago, Vice President.
W. K. Ackerman, New York, Secretary.
A. E. Burnside, New York, Treasurer.
W. R. Arthur, Chicago, Superintendent.
L. H. Clarke, Chicago, Chief Engineer.

This road connects Chicago with Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio, 365 miles; and at Centralia, 112 miles above Cairo, with Dunleith, on the Upper Mississippi. The entire length of the road is 704 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	Total North.	Total South.
Total during the year	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Land Grant was for	[illegible]	Acres.
Sold to December 31, 1859	[illegible]	
Leaving on hand at that date	[illegible]	
Sold in 1859	[illegible] acres for	[illegible]
Town Lot sales		[illegible]
Total in 1859	[illegible] acres for	[illegible]
Previous sales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total of all to date	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cash Receipts for Year ending Dec. 31, 1859.

Advance Interest on sales	[illegible]
Net Cash	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Total Receipts	[illegible]

It will be seen that more than half of the lands granted by Congress to aid in building this road, are still the property of the Company. Those sold have yielded $15,735,837, and the value of the remainder cannot fall much, if any, short of that sum. These lands are among the finest in the Mississippi valley, and as they are sold on long time, with low rates of interest, they will attract a large immigration to our State as soon as the people have time to recover from the "hard times" through which we have passed.

The first in our order of the three great eastern lines, is the

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Receiver.
J. Edgar Thomson, Philadelphia, President.
G. W. Cass, Pittsburgh, President pro tem, and General Superintendent.
T. D. Messler, Pittsburgh, Auditor.
J. P. Henderson, " Treasurer.
Aug. Bradley, " Secretary.
Jos. J. Houston, Chicago, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

This road connects Chicago with Pittsburgh, Pa., and by the Penn. Central R. R. with Philadelphia and the Atlantic seaboard generally. Its length is 467 miles.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$774,921.80	$964,236.13	$205,963.25	$1,945,121.18

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The second trunk line in our order is the

MICH. SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

George Bliss, Springfield, Mass., President.
F. E. Worcester, New York City, Secretary.
William Savage, Toledo, Ohio, Treasurer.
Jno. D. Campbell, Toledo, Ohio, Sup't.
Geo. W. Gray, Chicago, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
J. Nottingham, " " Freight "

This road connects Chicago with all the railroad cities from Maine southward. Its length to Toledo is 242 miles. It has a branch to Detroit and several other branches. The total length of track is not stated in the report given to us.

Receipts.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Septemb'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The next great Eastern line is the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. W. Brooks, Boston, President.
W. B. Fowler, Jr., Boston, Secretary.
Isaac Livermore, " Treasurer.
R. N. Rice, Detroit, Superintendent.
I. M. Berrien, " Chief Engineer.
H. E. Sargent, Chicago, General Agent.
J. W. Smith, General Freight Agent.

This road connects Chicago with Detroit, and by the Canada Great Western, the Grand Trunk and other roads, with the entire Atlantic seaboard. Its length is 282 miles.

Earnings.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Mis.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movement of Passengers.

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec'r	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

As a branch of the Michigan Central, we notice the

New Albany and Salem Railway.

We have no returns from this road. It connects Michigan City with New Albany, on the Ohio, 284 miles. Trains run direct by the Michigan Central, the New Albany and Salem and other roads, through to Cincinnati.

OTHER RAILWAYS IN ILLINOIS.

The first East and West line south of the city is the Joliet and Laporte Railroad. Its name indicates its location. Its length in this State is about thirty miles. The Michigan Central have a lease of and operate the road. The Peoria and Oquawka Road is already noticed. The next road south is the Quincy and Toledo. It was formerly called the Great Western. It connects with the Quincy and Chicago Road at Camp Point. It runs through Naples, on the Illinois River, Jacksonville, Springfield, Decatur, and Danville, and thence to Toledo. It is proving of great advantage to the rich and rapidly improving part of the State through which it runs. Length in Illinois, about 240 miles. A road—the Mississippi and Wabash—is in process of construction from Warsaw eastward, to connect with the Quincy and Chicago Road at [illegible] completed. The next road is the Alton and Terre Haute. The name indicates its location, and its entire line is completed and in operation. Length in Illinois, 173 miles. The next road is the Belleville and Illinoistown, 14 miles. Next we have the Ohio and Mississippi, running across the State nearly due east from St. Louis. Its eastern terminus is Cincinnati. Length in Illinois, 147 miles.

Doubtless several other roads should receive attention, but our article is already longer than we intended.

The following list embraces the roads completed, in process of construction, or projected, with their different branch and extension lines, centering in Chicago. Where roads extend beyond Illinois, they are in most cases traced only through a single State beyond our own. The trunk lines are set on the left of the column; the branch and extension lines are indented:

	Miles.
Chicago and Milwaukee	85
Kenosha and Rockford	[illegible]
Racine and Mississippi	[illegible]
La Crosse and Milwaukee to St. Paul, about	[illegible]
Hudson and Superior	[illegible]
Branch to [illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Northwestern—Chicago to Marquette and [illegible] Lake Superior	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Mississippi	[illegible]
Galena and Chicago Union	[illegible]
Fox River Valley	[illegible]
Beloit Branch	[illegible]
Beloit and Madison	[illegible]
Mineral Point	[illegible]
Prairie du Chien and La Crosse	[illegible]
Dubuque and Pacific	[illegible]
Galena (Fulton) Air Line	[illegible]
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska to St. Paul	[illegible]
Line with the Iowa Central to the Missouri	[illegible]
Sterling and Rock Island	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	[illegible]
Burlington and Missouri	[illegible]
Quincy and Chicago	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	[illegible]
Mississippi and Missouri, 1st Division	[illegible]
" 2d "	[illegible]
" 3d "	[illegible]
Peoria and Bureau Valley	[illegible]
Peoria and Hannibal	[illegible]
Peoria and Oquawka	[illegible]
Illinois River	[illegible]
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana	[illegible]
Monroe Branch	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
New Albany and Salem	[illegible]
Total—11 trunk and 29 branch and extension lines	[illegible]

COMPLETED RAILROADS.

The following list embraces the trunk roads actually completed and in operation, with their branch and extension lines, centering in Chicago:

	Miles.
Chicago and Milwaukee	85
Kenosha and Rockford	[illegible]
Racine and Mississippi	[illegible]
LaCrosse and Milwaukee	[illegible]
Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Mississippi	[illegible]
Galena and Chicago Union	[illegible]
Fox River Valley	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
Beloit Branch	[illegible]
Beloit and Madison	[illegible]
Mineral Point	[illegible]
Dubuque and Pacific	[illegible]
Galena (Fulton) Air Line	[illegible]
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	[illegible]
Burlington and Missouri	[illegible]
Quincy and Chicago	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph	[illegible]
Illinois River	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	[illegible]
Mississippi and Missouri, 1st Div., &c.	[illegible]
Peoria and Bureau Valley	[illegible]
Peoria and Oquawka	[illegible]
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana	[illegible]
Monroe Branch	[illegible]
Detroit Branch	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
New Albany and Salem	[illegible]
Eleven trunk and twenty branch and extension lines	[illegible]

This table shows an increase of 167 miles of completed road during the past year. The increase is less than for several years past, but it is all the stringency of the times would warrant. The completion of the Iowa roads to the Missouri is the great work next to be accomplished, and it is sincerely to be hoped that very considerable progress will be made westward during the coming year. The total of the railroads now completed in the State of Illinois is about TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILES. In 1850 there were but 95 miles of railroads in the whole State. Comment upon a fact so gratifying and indicating so much physical progress in so short a period, is unnecessary.

The following tables show that the West has not recovered from the financial disasters which commenced in 1857. It is well that the public can have the exact figures, before them so that undue discouragement or baseless hopes may be equally avoided. Here are the figures:

The following table shows the earnings of all the Railways in Chicago for the year 1859.

TOTAL EARNINGS.

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail & Misc.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The table shows continued stagnation in business, but while this is true, more rigid economy has been introduced in railroad management. These lessons will not be forgotten when business improves, as it certainly must, when holders of railroad property will be sure to reap the benefits of the past, and it must be confessed, rather a bitter experience. The following table shows the earnings of ten trunk roads centering in Chicago, for the last four years:

Earnings. [table printed sideways; figures illegible]

The table shows a falling off in receipts in these ten lines of $1,384,727.61 in 1857 from those of 1856, and $3,236,491.92 in 1858 from those of 1857. The total decrease between the years 1856 and 1859 inclusive, is $5,153,841.26. The decrease in the receipts of the past over the present year is $432,621.73. It can scarcely be doubted that the lowest point of depression has now been reached. With fair crops during the coming season, an advance in this year's receipts may be confidently expected. Our railroad managers have everything to hope from a revival of business and of emigration westward. All the signs of the times seem to indicate an early return of reasonable prosperity.

MOVEMENT OF PASSENGERS.

The statistics under this head are scarcely less important as showing the continued effects of the revulsion than the tables of railroad receipts. Residents of the Eastern States have found it impossible to remove West in numbers such as we have heretofore wished. The following table shows the movement on our three Great Eastern lines for the past year:

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
P. F. W. & C.	39,302	172,093	211,395	37,977	163,401	201,378
M. S. & N. I.	37,926	139,578	177,104	37,577	128,302	165,879
Mich. Cent.	41,509	130,044	171,553	35,209	129,081	164,290
Total	118,337	441,6[illegible]	560,052	110,763	420,784	531,547

This table shows that these three roads brought to this city, 17,574 passengers more than they took back East. The total excess of the Western movement over the Eastern is, 29,505. It is a significant fact that the excess of the through Western passenger movement in 1859 is not half what it was the previous year. It shows a large falling off in Western immigration. For the purpose of comparison the Chicago and Milwaukee Road may be classed as a Western Road for passengers going North to Milwaukee, thence West and Northwest from that city.

The following table shows the through passenger traffic for the past year on five roads leading West from this city:

	West. Thro.	Way.	Total.	East. Thro.	Way.	Total.
C. & Mil.	37,614	37,715	75,329	38,788	37,479	76,263
C. & N. W.	9,901	43,242	53,145	8,152	43,311	51,464
G. & C. U.	20,617	169,642	190,559	18,342	165,775	184,117
C. B. & Q.	14,749	126,606	141,355	13,380	127,830	141,210
C. & R. I.	14,402	92,999	107,401	13,081	96,787	109,868
Total	97,183	470,005	567,789	92,189	471,186	563,422

From this table it appears that the five principal roads leading Northwest and Southwest from this city, left in the county West of us only 5,044 people more than they brought back.—This fact show a stagnation in western immigration unprecedented for many years past. Now that our rich western lands can be bought cheap, and tens of thousands are anxious to sell, the tide of emigration must set steadily and largely westward.

The following table shows the total movement of through passengers on the several roads for four years.

Movement of Passengers on four Roads running west from Chicago. [table printed sideways; figures illegible]

The following line, deduced from the above table, showing the excess in the number of passengers brought to this city by our eastern [illegible] umn of reasoning in regard to the causes which have, for the present, arrested the progress of the West.

1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
106,350	94,973	42,518	17,574

And yet even during the past year, there has been much real advancement at the West.—Close economy has been practiced, a vast amount of old indebtedness has been liquidated, and the foundations for a new era in prosperity and substantial improvement have been laid.

As usual, in the last of our yearly statistical articles, we present the following:

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS OF CHICAGO, *For the Year 1859.*

Total number of miles of Railway now completed centering in Chicago, (Feb. 20, 1860)	[illegible]
Total number to be completed in from five to ten years	7,415
Total number of miles of Railway in the State of Illinois	2,825
Total earnings of all the Railways centering in Chicago for the year 1859	[illegible]
Number of trains arriving and departing daily, about	100
Total number of through passengers brought to this city by the three eastern lines	118,337
Excess of those coming west over those who returned	[illegible]
Population of Chicago at least (in 1852 there were [illegible])	150,000
Total receipts of Grain in Chicago for the year 1859, (flour being expressed in bushels)	[illegible]
Total shipments in 1859	[illegible]
Total receipts of Wheat, (flour being expressed in bushels)	[illegible]
Total shipments (bush)	[illegible]
Total receipts of Corn	[illegible]
Total shipments of Corn	[illegible]
No. of Cattle packed	[illegible]
Average weight of Cattle packed	[illegible]
Amount packed ([illegible] tierces) bbls	[illegible]
Total shipments of Cattle alive east by railway	[illegible]
Total receipts of Hogs alive and dressed	[illegible]
Total Hogs packed season '58-9	[illegible]
Total shipments	[illegible]
Total receipts of Salt—bbls	[illegible]
Total shipments Salt—bbls	[illegible]
Total receipts of Lumber—feet	[illegible]
Total value of exports of produce and other articles not classed as merchandise—page 34	[illegible]

In closing our review of the business of the past year, extended comments do not seem to be necessary. At the West it has been a year of struggling with embarrassment and persevering effort to liquidate old debts. The statistics of the passenger traffic upon our railways show why those who had relied upon sales of lands to eastern immigrants to relieve them have been disappointed. But the price of improved and unimproved lands has now reached a point of depression which makes them a very desirable investment to settlers, and, as this fact is becoming widely known in the Atlantic States, and its influence must soon be felt in Europe, the returning tide of emigration cannot be long delayed. With this, also, will come manufactures in almost every department, and energy and intelligent industry will again bring prosperity and hope to our people. The agricultural and the mineral wealth of the West, with all that has been done, has scarcely begun to be developed. These untold treasures offer a prize too rich and inviting not to be eagerly sought after by the restless activity of the present age. Let the intelligent, the enterprising and the hopeful from the old States, and from Europe come by hundreds of thousands, and carve out homes and fortunes for themselves and their children. Between the Lakes and the Rocky Mountains there is ample room for them all—a wide, a rich, a beautiful, and in all respects a "goodly land." The last ten years have produced results the most unlooked for and amazing; the next decade can scarcely fail to become distinguished by a development at the West still more wonderful and decisive. Whoever wishes to share in the toil, the honor and the reward of that progress, should gird himself for the work, and, as the voice of invitation peals out from our beautiful prairies, let him respond in ringing joyous echo, "Here!"—For the eighth time our task is accomplished.

Oil Casks and the Slave Trade.

All vessels fitting out for the coast of Africa with the intention of going into the Slave business, pretend they are going after palm oil, and hence they fill up with oil casks, the transportation of which compels them to use dunnage, or boards and scantling, that are laid in longitudinally in the spaces between the casks. And though the inspector may have good reason to suspect that the vessel is bound on a slave voyage, he cannot arrest her with such a cargo, notwithstanding it is the very one which is necessary to enable the captain to fit her up as a slaver when once out at sea, for the casks are knocked to pieces, and the timber used as dunnage is applied to building up the slave decks. In order to put an end to this trick, it is proposed that Congress shall pass a law limiting every vessel bound for the coast of Africa to six water casks, and compelling them to carry their oil casks broken up, besides making presence of boards and scantling *prima facie* proof of a slave trading voyage. We hope this will be done at once.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The Judicial Election in Wisconsin.

The following call for Chief Justice Dixon to become a candidate at the approaching election, is published in the Madison *Journal*, together with his acceptance of the same:

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

To the Hon. Luther S. Dixon—

The undersigned, your fellow citizens, without distinction of party, having confidence in your ability and integrity, respectfully and earnestly request that you will allow your name to be used as a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at the ensuing election.

To this are appended 224 names. Among these names are H. W. Tenney, Levi Hubbell, Geo. B. Smith, E. W. Keyes, and others. Forty-four members of the Dane County Bar also extend to him a call. To all of which Judge D. returns the following acceptance:

MADISON, March 7, 1860.

GENTLEMEN:—I accept your invitation to become a candidate for Chief Justice at the ensuing April election.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
LUTHER S. DIXON.

To Messrs. E. W. Keyes, G. W. Johnson, Geo. B. Smith, G. H. Carpenter, H. W. Tenney and others.

Voice From a Southern Prison.

LETTER FROM REV. DANIEL WORTH.

[From the Boston Atlas and Bee, March 5.]

The following extracts from a letter recently written by Daniel Worth, a venerable and peaceable clergyman, now in jail in North Carolina, his native State, where he is awaiting his trial for selling Helper's book and uttering anti-slavery sentiments, will interest most deeply many of our readers:

"GREENSBORO' PRISON, N. C., }
Feb. 16th, 1860. }

"To REV. WM. C. WHITCOMB—Very dear Brother: Your kind letter of condolence and Christian sympathy has been received, and though a stranger by face, yet your line excited gratitude and thankfulness of soul. So true it is, we must look to those whose hearts 'God has touched' for the gushing sympathies characteristic of their Great Master. Now, my dear brother, next to the Redeemer's love and mercy, I value the prayers, the counsels, the love, yea, the tears, the strong cries and intercessions in my behalf of the members of Christ's body, the 'Household of faith.' And I am greatly comforted under the assurance that these are not withheld in this hour of trial. Not only yourself, and those to whom you preach, but many ten thousands are at this moment lifting hearts and hands to God in my behalf. I have not been without hours of darkness and temptation since here, but have been favored to exercise a 'conscience void of offence towards God and man.' Sometimes my soul feels loving and peaceful assurances from the hand Divine, under the influence of which I am enabled to praise Him, even amid the fires of persecution and tribulation. I want that perfect love which casteth out all fear.

"Such as in the martyr's glowed,
Dying champions for their God."

"We may live, in some sort, with but little grace, in fair sunshiny weather, and amidst the world's smile, but when comes the dark and cloudy day, when friends desert and foes unite, and the black waves of despondency rush over the poor soul, where is the refuge then? * *

"You bid me be 'courageous, hopeful, and faithful even unto death.' My soul says, Amen, amen! That is just what I want and need. I am an old man, and have lived long enough to test the utter insufficiency of all earthly things. Your counsel is good; and I want the grace to follow it. * * * Now, dear brother, I must say, farewell; and should we come to make no nearer acquaintance on earth, may we together reach that sun-bright clime where 'we shall know even as we are known.'

"Your brother in Christ in bonds,
"DANIEL WORTH."

The foregoing letter, which we are permitted to publish from a man of true and solid worth, of fine literary culture and deep-toned piety, for years a Judge in one of the Southern States, and whose gray hairs ought to have saved him from imprisonment, but who is now less comfortably situated than was John Brown in a Virginia jail, his own wife not being allowed to visit him, reminds us of Daniel thrust into the lion's den for conformity to the "Higher Law," of Paul and Silas praising God at midnight in a dungeon at Phillippi, where they were cruelly incarcerated because they chose to "obey God rather than man."

FROM AUCTION—

We will exhibit, MONDAY, March 12th,
An auction purchase of SILKS, 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city.
Extra quality solid-colored SILKS for one dollar, WORTH TWELVE SHILLINGS.
Extra heavy A Bayedes gloss De Epsoms SILKS, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Rich Chene SILKS, latest novelties, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SILKS of every kind AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
We have now large daily arrivals of Dry Goods, Shawls, Embroideries, Laces, &c., &c.
W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake-st.
fe21-b656-3m

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh10-775-3m

Cash Jobbing House.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72 . . . Lake Street . . . 72
JOBBERS OF
DRY-GOODS,
Notions, Watches, Jewelry,
AND PEDLER'S GOODS.
—ALSO—
China, Crockery, Glass, and Silver-Plated Ware,
Are now opening their DAILY purchases of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought with reference to making their sales to
CASH BUYERS
At prices that will secure a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
Our retail department of China, Crockery, Glass and Housekeeping Goods is very attractive and prices low. Orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

SPRING TRADE.—
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of
Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17-b635-3m

150 - - Lake Street. - - 150
NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

1860 - - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 . . South Water-St., Chicago, . . 97

1860.—HATS—1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 85 ... Lake Street ... No. 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 137 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,
Of the Best Qualities and Warranted Pure.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1016.
[fe6] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FINE TOILET SOAPS,
CHOICE EXTRACTS
For the Handkerchief.
Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters
In great variety.
GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph [illegible]

W. W. KIMBALL
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes and Melodeons,
NO. 99.......CLARK STREET.......NO. 99
BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at the Store 99 Clark street.

Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence 84
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30, LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.]
171 ..... Randolph Street .....
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
105 Dearborn Street,
BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.
WELLS LAFLIN, Agt.

DRAKE & BROTHERS,
224 . . South Clark Street. . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS,
BORDERS,
which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
ERNST PRUSSING,
No. 50 South Clark Street.
Money Loaned on real estate securities. [illegible] wanted.
I shall pay particular attention to the
Exchange of Goods for Real Estate
To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to close their business, I would say that I have the best facilities [illegible] Please call and examine my list.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, [illegible] ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and Burglars of any ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
125 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH, and ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts, Chicago, Ill.
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R. R.; Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Lozano, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Pearce, Baldian & Co., Liverpool, England.

PORTMONNAIES,
Ladies' Purses,
Dressing Cases,
TRAVELING BAGS,
FINEST TOILET GOODS,
CHOICE COOKING ARTICLES,
SOLD AT
J. H. Reed & Co's,
144 & 146 .... LAKE STREET ....

FURNITURE—FURNITURE—
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS,
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets, [illegible]
FOR CASH,
We feel confident that no house in [illegible]
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS,
106 ...... Lake Street ......

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
NO. 204 ...... RANDOLPH STREET ......
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell [illegible] for cash.
GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Ver[mifuge]
Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death—
Bryan's Vermifuge of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [street]

Martyred Heads.—Hund[reds] of heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious [dyes] which no scientific authority is responsible. CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE on the contrary, presents the highest scientific [illegible] It has been analysed by Dr. Chilton, who [illegible] head of our Experimental Chemists, and his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its [illegible] THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL added to the well known fact that it is the [illegible] and the most natural dye ever manufactured, [illegible] immense prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes the [illegible] and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere [illegible] plied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. [illegible] House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street.

Dr. McClintock's Cold [illegible] Cough Mixture is an authorised professional [illegible] McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men [illegible] and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This [illegible] he declares from his own experience, to be a [illegible] positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza [illegible] throat. It is popular throughout the Union [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 [illegible]

Hostetter's Stomach B[itters] —The general effect of this delightful tonic, in complaints incident to females, has given it a wide-spread popularity among the sex. Lady invalids have been [illegible] and drugged overmuch. They have been [illegible] health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers [illegible]

Dr. Jas. McClintock's A[illegible] Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. What [illegible] it is simply this. It relieves the fright of [illegible] so experienced in Asthma, and so operates [illegible] delicate coating of the lungs and the membranes [illegible] throat as to effect, eventually, a real cure. In [illegible] cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 [illegible]

Those who are Curious [illegible] see the wonderful perfection to which A. [illegible] manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the [illegible] of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his [illegible] Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, [illegible]

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and [illegible] for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently [illegible] many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and those ordering of him will be executed in the most satisfactory [illegible]

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES made from drawings. Office—40 Dearborn street, first door north of [illegible]

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent. OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. [illegible]

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, [illegible] CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. [illegible]

R. D. McFARLAND, Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 64 ... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO. —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture. PRACTICAL PLUMBER, And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM [illegible] TO THE TRADE. [illegible]

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. G. HALL & CO., has expired by limitation. [illegible] Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the [illegible] Chicago, March 9, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible] Chicago, March 8th, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership [illegible] Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.—The [illegible] Chicago, January 28th, 1860.

FANCY STEAM DYE [illegible] OF SIDNEY KALISH, [illegible] CHICAGO, ILL.

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.
Tasteless as the honeyed day.
Pulsion in its action too;
Harmless as the rosebud's breath,
And to worms inimicable death—
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no responsible authority is responsible.
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE
is the contrary, presents the highest scientific credentials. Has been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his analysis that nothing injurious enters into its composition.
THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL
is due to the great known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it their prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely tasks their energies and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and by all first class hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
JOHN D. PARK, Agent,
124 Lake street, Chicago.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an authorized professional curative. Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his practices cannot be questioned. This preparation is the medicine from his own practice, to be a swift and positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza, and sore throat. It is popular throughout the United States. Price 50 cents.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
The genuine article of this delightful tonic, in all complaints incident to females, has given to a white-spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been doctored and drugged overmuch. They have been vivisected in body and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers; but it may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the decline of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other alternatives and tonics.
sold everywhere

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is not a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes it literally does. It relieves the fright ful distress for from 1 to 3 experience in Asthma, and so operates upon the parts as to remove entirely the cause of the disease. It also counteracts coughing of the lungs and the membranes of the throat so to effect, eventually, a real cure. In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents.
Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Those who are Curious to wit- ness the wonderful perfection to which Obervalli (late of the city of New York, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Toupee Room, at No. 108 Lake street, and examine the many productions of art. He can satisfy any one desiring a perfect fit when adjusted to the head.

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Court House square,) prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of buildings in Chicago—both public and private—and will superintend the erection of the same when desired. Has had 15 years experience in the business, and can refer to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as to the correctness of his plans, and the satisfaction he has given in the past. Will be found in the most satisfactory manner, personally
ap13-1y

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent,
Council and estate Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Rob Block, Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.
ap13-1y

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE No. 77 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. ap13-6m

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.
[ap5-11m-6875]

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

From the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman of high standing in Georgia. The testimony of witnesses of its late touch. Such evidence must have its effect, when seeing Hosts do not—needs no encomium, for seeing is believing from the eyes.
BATH, MAINE, Jan. 16, 1859.
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having accidentally called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your truly valuable preparation, I make it a point of duty to inform my own hair, which had become quite gray, perfectly restored to its natural color, and to promote its growth. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. The most beneficial results have been produced another bottle, of which I have used three. I am now in my thirty-third year, and my hair has not totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my gray hair has resumed its natural color. I am now sure and clossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old, the mother of wife at the age of forty-two years, has used it with the same effect. It affords me pleasure thus to you for your invaluable discovery. I am assured that wherever will rightly use, according to directions, it will prove a blessing to mankind. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to many of the best citizens of this place. Any one you may make use of the above, with my name attached, is at your service. so I wish to present to the benefit of mankind. I remain yours in truth.
A. C. RAYMOND.
RALPH CUSHMAN.
"WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: Having used this mixture as the best position of my hair, from the effects of the fever from a bad cold in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the advertising agent. My hair is now restored to its natural color, and I consider it my duty to you in giving to the public such a testimony. Yours, &c.
WM. DYER.
Brookfield, Ind., March 15, 1858.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your valuable preparation, I take pleasure to say that it has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and scurf from my head, and has also restored my hair and beard from my childhood; and has also restored my hair and beard from my childhood; and has also restored my hair and beard from my childhood;

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, March 12.

The money market to-day was quiet. Now that the Illinois and Michigan Canal is opened, the prospects are that there will be more produce paper offered, and as it has always the preference, bankers and others engaged in advancing are a little more particular.

Eastern exchange is still scarce and in demand at 2 per cent premium, which is the ruling rate both on the street and at the various banking institutions.

CINCINNATI MONEY MARKET.—The *Gazette* of Saturday reports a gradual but slow relaxation in rates of discount—with still more good paper offered than can be accommodated. Eastern exchange was steady at 1@¼ per cent. premium, as the selling price, and 37@40 as the buying rate. Illinois and Wisconsin currency 2 per cent. discount.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of Saturday says:

The offerings at the moneyed institutions were some larger to-day than usual; but not greater than the ability of these institutions to meet.

Exchange rates are unaltered, and we continue our quotations of selling rates as follows:

	For Gold.	Ba'ble Fds.	Ill. & Wis.
Sight on the East and South	¾ prem.	1½ prem.	1½@2 prem.
Sight on Cincinnati and Louisville	par.	¾@1 prem.	1½ prem.

SPECIE PAYING MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.—A meeting of the "solid men" and merchants of St. Louis took place in that city on Friday last for the purpose of abolishing the present "currency basis" and returning to the "specie payment" system which a few years ago ruled there. After a full discussion was held on the subject, the following resolutions were passed:

1. *Resolved*, That it is clearly the opinion of the merchants of St. Louis, that a healthy condition of trade demands the return to a specie basis, for the issues and business of the banks of this State.

2. *Resolved*, By the members of the Chamber of Commerce, That they are now, and have always been in favor of a proper system of banking; that they have no feelings of hostility, whatever, to any bank or branch bank; but on the contrary, desire to see the spirit of the banking system of this State carried out.

3. *Resolved*, That the credit and the character of the State demand calls loudly for this step.

4. *Resolved*, That, in order to give ample time for the banks and the people to prepare for this very desirable change in our financial affairs, we suggest and recommend the 1st day of November next as the most fitting time to put in force any law that may be enacted by the Legislature, looking to the general restoration of a specie basis.

ASSETS OF A DEFUNCT BANK.—The bones of the defunct Bank of Pennsylvania have been picked clean by the lawyers and other litigants. Last week the Auditor made a report of the first account of the assignees. There is a cash balance of about $7,492 in their hands, of which $3,454 go to pay commissions, fees and expenses; $2,695 to legal dues, leaving $1,305 for distribution among the note-holders, depositors and other creditors; but the Attorney General steps in and claims everything for the State, as the first creditor to be paid.

NEW YORK.—The *Evening Post* of Friday evening says:—

The money market, in its main features, presents no special change. In some quarters, however, there is more activity, in consequence of the animation in stocks, but the supply on call is very free at 5½@6 per cent., and occasionally 5. First-class paper ranges within 6@7 per cent. for all dates.

Exchange on Europe is very dull. Sterling is quoted at 108¾@108⅞ for bank and bankers' bills. Francs are held higher at 5.15@5.17½.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 12, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wht bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. RR.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	965	17941	32255	6050	1000	3154	32708

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Salt brls.	Lard lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	67	279	491	25882	242	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 10th inst., compared with the corresponding dates in 1858 and 1859:

	March 10, 1860.	March 11, 1859.	March 12, 1858.
Flour, brls.	31,081	33,929	30,079
Wheat, Spring, bu.	431,385	399,314	1,435,206
Red Winter, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,960
White, bu.	507	10,210	346
Total Wheat, bu.	[illegible]	656,196	1,443,502
Corn, bu.	734,660	[illegible]	15,010
Oats, bu.	144,283	122,776	97,316
Rye, bu.	6,149	179	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	17,438	63,530	55,883
Total Grain, bu.	1,343,474	770,923	[illegible]

The *America* with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., was telegraphed from Halifax to-day, reporting Breadstuffs firm, and Provisions quiet.

The Flour market to-day was quiet and steady. The offerings were much larger than during several days, including in which were about 2,500 bbls Milwaukee brands. The demand was not heavy, but holders were tolerably firm; though towards the close, on account of a decline in wheat, they showed more anxiety to sell. About 1300 bbls in all changed hands, mostly from the South, at $5.00@5.25 for Spring extras; $3.90 for Spring super; and $5.38 for Red Winter extra. The wheat market, under an increase in the receipts was dull, and we have to note a decline of 1@1½c, with sales at $1.03@1.03½ for old receipts, and $1.05 for new receipts No. 2 Spring in store. The shipping demand was less active, and lots on track more difficult to sell—$1.05@1.13 being the range for common to prime. In the afternoon the market was still heavy and drooping. Corn was also dull and a shade lower. Seven or eight boat-loads were received by the Illinois and Michigan Canal, but they were nearly all sold to fill previous contracts, and only one lot of 1700 bushels inferior Canal was sold at 46c afloat. The transactions were unusually light—old receipts being in limited request with sales at 44½@44¾c for No. 1, and new receipts of the same grade at 45½@46 cents—closing at the inside quotations. The receipts of Oats were more liberal and the market declined 1@2c—sales ranging from 36@37c for No. 1 delivered at cars, and 34c for new receipts No. 1 in store. Rye was easier, but without any decline. Barley dull and 2c lower—the demand being light and the offerings large—with sales of No. 1 at 68c delivered. Timothy seed was in good demand and firm at $2.80 for prime. One lot of extra was sold at $2.85. Clover seed very dull. Hungarian Grass in better request, with more liberal sales at 75@80c. There is some inquiry for Millet seed with but little offering. The stock of Highwines on the market was heavier to-day and tendency was slightly downward—with limited sales at 20c. Alcohol, 41@42c. Provisions are dull, and Mess Pork sold at a decline of 25c—2,000 brls Milwaukee packed being sold at $16.50, delivered there. The inquiry for Bulk Meats is light, and although the stock is by no means heavy, yet country lots pressed on the market has to suffer a decline. To-day 10,000 brls country Shoulders were sold at $6.15 packed. Lard and Tallow quiet.

There is considerable inquiry for vessels to carry corn. Shippers offer 9c freely to Buffalo and 13c to Oswego; but vessel-owners and agents refuse to charter at less than 10c to Buffalo and 14c to Oswego.

SEEDS AT CINCINNATI.—March 9.—Clover is dull and unchanged; sales, 25 brls at $4.50. Timothy is in fair demand at $3.00@3.15 per bu for fair to choice.

POTATOES.—At Cincinnati on the 9th, the *Gazette* says: "The demand for the prime qualities continues good. The poorer qualities are dull and a good many offering. We quote prime Northern at $2.00 per brl, and the poorer qualities at $1.40@1.75 per brl. At St. Louis on the 9th, good Northern sold at 60c, and mixed Pinkeyes and Neshannocks at 65c. At Louisville on the 9th, 180 bbls were sold at $2.25.

TORONTO March 10.—The market yesterday is in no respect differed from the day previous, except, perhaps, that it was slightly more buoyant with increased firmness after the receipt of the favorable news by the steamer. Of wheat the deliveries 1,500 bushels, the prices paid for wheat ranged from $1.30 @ $1.35 for common and ordinary; $1.35 @ 1.40 for fair to good; and $1.40 @ 1.45 for good to prime. The latter figures were paid freely for desirable lots, and in one case $1.47 was realized for an extra load. Spring wheat is steady at $1 @ $1.05. Oats not so plentiful and firm at 35c @ 37½c. Flour is rather more buoyant, although we yet have difficulty in definitely fixing quotations. The following is pretty near the mark. Superfine $4.50 @ $4.60; Fancy $4.80 @ $5.15; extra $5.25 @ 5.50; double extra $5.75 @ $6. We note a sale of 1,000 barrels fancy favorite brand, f. o. b., at $5.15 per barrel.

SEEDS AT PHILADELPHIA.—March 9.—Cloverseed continues plenty and inferior quality is very dull. Sales of 5 @ 600 bushels common and good quality at $4@4.85 per 64 lbs., and 200 bushels prime re-cleaned, from second hands, at 7½ cents per lb. Timothy ranges from 3.37½ to 3.62½ per bushel. Flaxseed is wanted at $1.60.

SEEDS AT ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Sales of 30 bags poor Timothy $2.25; 20 do prime do $2.50; 19 do dirty clover $3.25; 50 bags good do $4.77; 8 bags 4.75, and 25 bris choice do $4.90, packages extra; Hungarian 75@80c; Flax 1.75.

CINCINNATI.—March 9.—The *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following:

There was a good demand for mess pork, with sales of about 2,000 brls at $17.25 for country, $17.37 for fair city, and $17.50 for choice do. The purchases were chiefly on Eastern account. The article is quoted in New York at $18@18.25. The gain in weight is about equal to the freight. Bulk meats were firm, but rather quiet. Sales were reported at 6¼@6¾c for sides, and 6¼c for shoulders. Country meats are obtainable to some extent at these figures, but city cut is held ¼ higher. Bacon was inactive at 7½ and 9½ for shoulders and sides. Nothing done in lard. There was a continued brisk demand for flour, and on superfine an advance of 10c per brl was established, closing at $5.60@5.65. Extra ranged from $5.70 to $5.90. Included in the sales, which reached, altogether, near 4,000 brls, was 1,500 brls superfine, deliverable in April, at $5.75. The receipts were 1,771 brls, and the exports 2,739 do. There was a good demand for wheat at full prices. Ear corn firm and in good demand at 49@50c; shelled dull. Oats steady, at 47@48c in bulk. Barley firm at 75 to 80c for fair to prime Fall. Sugar and molasses dull, with a downward tendency. Coffee firm. Whisky declined to 19c, but at this rate there was a good demand. The receipts and shipments to-day were as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, bris.	97	164
Barley, bu.	1,344	186
Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Candles, bxs.	[illegible]	484
Corn, bu.	4,383	[illegible]
Cheese, bxs.	161	1,113
Coffee, bags.	36	192
Flour, brls.	1,771	2,739
Hay, bales	137	35
Lard, bris.	[illegible]	[illegible]
do kegs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses, bris.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork and Bacon, hhds.	2,500	1,462
do do tcs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do brls.	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do bxs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
do lbs.	190,000	[illegible]
Potatoes, bris.	[illegible]	1,079
Sugar, hhds.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bris.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	1,850	[illegible]
Whisky, bris.	1,071	[illegible]

SEEDS AT LOUISVILLE—March 9—We quote cloverseed at 4.60, timothy $3.50, bluegrass and millet $2, hemp $1.75, Hungarian $1.50, orchard 1.40 and herd 1.25.

LOUISVILLE—March 10—Money market still tight. Eastern exchange ¼ prem. New Orleans nominal at ¼ prem. Flour quiet. Small sales at 5.75@6.25, according to quality. Wheat $1.30 @1.35. Sales of shelled corn from store at 60c, and of oats at 56@57c. In provisions, a sale to the trade of 500 bbls mess pork on p. t. 125 bbls to fill orders at $17.75, 32 casks ribbed sides to the trade at 9¼c, 50 and 5 casks clear sides at 11c, 6 casks country clear sides at 10½c, and about 25 casks clear ribbed sides and shoulders in lots at 10½@7¾c. Sales 100 kegs lard at 11¼c.

CLEVELAND—March 10—Wheat—sales of 3 cars red on track at $1.28; 225 bu do at $1.29, and 1 car white from store at $1.35. Corn—sales of 2 cars shelled at 50c.

HAY.—At Louisville on the 8th, hay sold at $23 per ton. At St. Louis, on the 9th the market was dull, with sales at 92½c. At Cincinnati on the 9th prime timothy sold at $18 per ton.

NAVIGATION ON HUDSON RIVER.—The Albany *Statesman* of Friday last says:

The propeller Henry Andrews, which arrived here yesterday morning, left last evening for New York, with the barge Plymouth in tow. The two vessels had on board 1,800 barrels of flour and 2,300 barrels of provisions. The steamer Syracuse left New York with a tow for this city last night, and will leave this city with another tow for New York to-morrow night. The steamboats are now making regular trips.

CATTLE GOING EAST.—A train of nearly fifty cattle cars left Windsor, opposite Detroit, on Wednesday, on their way East.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Receipts, 4,369 bris flour; 360 bu corn; 1142 bu oats; 120 pkgs beef; 722 do pork; 315 do bacon; 788 do lard; 355 bris whisky.

BOSTON, March 8.—CORN EXCHANGE—The receipts since yesterday have been 1002 brls flour, 9084 bu corn, 600 do oats, 350 do rye, and 534 do shorts. The market for flour continues quite firm with a fair demand; the sales have been at $5.25@5.37½ for common brands Western; $5.60@5.75 for fancy brands; $5.87½@6.25 for extras; and $6.50@8 per brl for superior, including all brands. In Southern Flour very little has been done; we quote fancy at $5.75@6.00; $6.25@6.75 for extras; and $7@$8 per brl for superior. Corn is dull; we quote Southern yellow at 84@85c per bushel; and white at 80c per bush. Oats are dull at 45@47c per bush for Northern and Canada; and for Prince Edward Island prices are nominal. Rye at 90c per bush. Shorts at $25, and Fine Feed at $26@28 per ton. Provisions—Pork is dull and sales small at $15@16 for prime; $19@19.50 for mess; and $20@21 per brl for clear, cash and 4 mos. In beef the sales have been at $9@12.50 per brl for Eastern and Western mess. Lard at 11¾@11½c in brls, and 12@12½c per lb in kegs. Smoked Hams at 11@11½c per lb cash and 4 mos.

ST. LOUIS—March 9.—Flour—The order trade is active, and city superfine is selling at $5.90@6.00, comprising last evening and to-day 1,200 to 1,500 bbls in lots, and 300@500 bags do at $2.75@3 ₩ bag. Also 150 bags choice country do at $6; 93 do good do at $5.90, and 100 do double extra at $6.50. Wheat—Receipts are very small, the demand active, and prices have a gradual upward tendency. Sales of 230 bags poor spring and poor fall at $1.25@1.28c; 183 do spring at $1.29@1.30; 700 do common fall at $1.33@1.35; 1,100 do good red and white do at $1.40@1.42; 900 do common to choice do at $1.40@1.45; 244 do choice red at $1.48, and 1,400 do choice, to arrive, private terms. Corn—Demand active, and rates steady. Sales of 1,700 bags ordinary, part second-hand bags, at 50c; 206 bags mixed white at 52c, bags returned; 5,000 to 6,000 bags mixed, mixed white and yellow and white at 54, 55 and 56c, part delivered; 1,100 do yellow at 55½c; 500 do choice yellow at 57c; 1,400 do mixed white and white at 58c; 399 bags prime white at 60c, and 1,800 do good mixed to prime white at 55@60c, new gunnies included. Oats—small demand and prices unchanged; sales of 200 bags at 50@51c, and 800 do in lots at 50@53c, including bags. Barley—Sales of 96 bags spring at 90c with bags, and 83 do at 92c without bags; 157 bags fall, private; 175 do prime do, in lots, at $1.05. 46 do at 1.08, bags returned. Pork—Market quiet, and except in the way of filling small orders is very dull; sales comprise, in lots, 300 to 400 bris choice brands mess at 17.25 ₩ bbl. Bacon—steady demand in a small way; sale of 15 cks rib sides at 9¼c; no change in other descriptions. Cut Meats—Nothing transpired. Lard—In good demand and firm; sales of 60,299 and 1,112 tierces prime at 10½c; 63 brls and 50 pkgs at 10c. Whisky—Unchanged; sales of 200 to 300 bris at 20c, and 40 do at the markets.

ALBANY—March 9—GRAIN—A sale of 2,500 bu choice white Michigan was made yesterday afternoon on p. t.; to-day, 450 bu red State at $1.25. Rye in the street, 84@85c. Corn in the street, 80@81c; car lots yellow round sell at 78c this side, and 79½c at East Albany. Oats in the street, 40@43c; a car load at Central depot at 43c. A car load damaged Canada West Barley at 80c.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, March 12.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 989 bbls. Market steady. Sales were:—500 bbls "Beloit City" and 200 bbls "Rock River" choice spring extra at $5.25 del; 100 bbls "Terre Coupe" red winter at $5.38 del; 150 bbls "Silver Sheath" spring extra at $5.15 del; 60 bbls "Brick" do at $5.20 del; 575 bbls fair spring extra at $5.07½ del; 50 bbls "Troys" do at $5.00 del; 100 bbls "Johnston's" spring super on p. t.; 150 bbls "Wisconsin Mills" do at $3.90 del.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 77,941 bu. Market is lower. Sales were:—1,000 bu old receipts No. 2 spring at $1.04 in store; 1,000 bu do at 1.03½ in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.03 in store; 1,500 bu new receipts No. 2 spring at $1.05c in store. The following lots were sold by sample on track: 300 bu Club for seed at 1.18½; 300 bu No. 1 spring at 1.13 del; 700 bu good spring at 1.10 del; 700 bu No. 2 at 1.08; 1,500 bu do at 1.06; 1,000 bu do at 1.06; 1,50 bags inferior at 1.05 del.

CORN.—Receipts, 25,255 bu. Market quiet and a shade lower. Sales were: 1,700 bu inferior Canal at 46c afloat; 1,300 bu new receipts No. 1 at 46c in store, 1,000 bu do at 45½c in store, 1,000 bu do at 45½c in store, for delivery all this week at seller's option; 10,000 bu do at 50c f. o. b., between the 15th and 20th of April, buyer's option; 1,000 bu old receipts No 1 at 45c in store; 700 bu do at 44½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 4,800 bu new receipts No 2 at 43c in store; 1,300 bu new receipts Rejected at 43c in store. The following lots were sold by sample on track: 100 bags good at 46c; 2,000 bu No 2 at 45c; 2,000 bu Rejected at 44c.

OATS.—Receipts, 6,050 bu. Market dull and 1@2c lower. Sales were: 500 bu new receipts No 1 at 34c in store, 1,600 bu do at 37c del, 1,350 bu do at 36½c del, 1,000 bu do at 36c del., 500 bu Rejected at 33c on track.

RYE.—Receipts, 1,000 bu. Market easier. Sales were: 400 bu No 1 at 80c on track; 70 bags No 2 at 80c afloat.

BARLEY.—Receipts, 3,154 bu. Dull and 2c lower. Sales were: 180 bags No 1 at 68c del.

SEEDS.—Receipts, 32,108 lbs. Timothy in good demand and firm. Sales were:—16 bags prime at $2.85; 25 bags good at $2.80; 10 bags and 19 bbls at $2.85; 14 bags fair at $2.70. Clover seed dull and neglected. Sales were:—3 bbls prime at $4.40, packages included. Hungarian grass in fair request. 200 bu prime at 80c del; 10 bags fair at 75c. Millet seed scarce and in demand.

HIGHWINES.—Receipts, 343 bbls. Market dull. Sales, 100 bbls at 20c.

ALCOHOL.—41@42c per gal.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork, dull and lower. Sales were: 2,000 bbls Mess at $16.50, delivered at Milwaukee; 10,000 lbs country shoulders from dry salt at $6.15 packed in sugar hogsheads.

LARD.—Nominal at 10½c.

TALLOW.—Quiet and nominal at 9½@10c.

HIDES.—Receipts, 25,051 lbs. Market steady. Green, 7@7½c; Green salted, 7½@7¾c; Dry Flint, 13@14c.

POTATOES.—400 bu Pinkeyes at 40c del.

BUTTER.—Firkin very dull with a limited shipping demand at 9@12c. Choice Dairy scarce and in demand at 14@16c; common, 12@14c.

EGGS.—In good demand at 9@10c.

POULTRY.—Chickens, $1.50@2.75 per doz; Turkeys, 9@10c per lb.

STARCH.—100 boxes Fulton pure Starch at 6c.

DRESSED HOGS.—5 Hogs, at $6, $6.25 and $6.50, dividing on 180 and 200 lbs.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts, 21 cars Cattle, and 5 do Hogs. Cattle were active with a better feeling and a slight advance in prices. The sales to-day were:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lake House Sale and Shipping Yards. Market Reported by WALTER [illegible], expressly for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, for week ending Monday, March 12, 1860.

Stock received for week—	
" " " ... Cattle	801
" " " ... Sheep	1077
" " " ... Hogs	1374
" " " ... Cows and Calves	9
Total	3461

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

Cattle.			
J. Brittenham	34	Hume & Elliott	72
W. J. Hutchinson	36	[illegible] Case	18
Ira Smith	18	[illegible]	15
Sweet & Bentley	68	Stone & Drummond	108
S. Roberts	31	G. Holland	36
Martin & Valentine	21	Sherman & Lowry	39
Total			641

Hogs.			
W. J. Hutchinson	117	S. Dupont	117
Total			234

Sheep.	
S. Montgomery	460

Sales of 300 ordinary Cattle from $2.60 to $3.25.

Sales of 400 better quality from $3.50@3.62½ to $4.00.

Sales of some Extra from $4.25 to $4.50.

Sales of some inferior light Cattle from $2.00@2.50 to $2.75.

Sales of 387 Sheep from $3.00@3.50 to $4.00 ₩ cwt.

Sales of 1374 Hogs at $4.75@5.00.

Sales of 9 Cows and Calves from $24@35.

We give the average prices as follows.

First quality (Cattle)	$4.25
Ordinary "	3.12½
Common "	2.37½
Good (Hogs)	5.00
Light "	4.50
No. 1 (Sheep)	4.00
Ordinary (Sheep)	3.25

Below we give a few sales, average weights, etc.:

[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 12.

FLOUR—Shade firmer with a fair demand for Eastern and local trade, and also some speculative inquiry for common and medium grades. [illegible]

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. Sales 200 bris at 24c.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer, but transactions are much restricted by the advanced prices. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy. [illegible]

GROCERIES—Coffee firm and ½c advanced. [illegible]

STOCKS—[illegible]

New York Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 12.

The Bank Statement shows:

Increase in Loans	$2,290,078
Decrease in Specie	1,325,482
Increase in Circulation	254,607
Increase in Deposits	145,774

Foreign Markets.

PER AMERICA.] LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Richardson, S. & Co. report American flour dull but steady at 22s@28s 6d. Wheat steady at Tuesday's improvements. Red Western 9s@9s 6d; do Southern 10s@10s 6d; White 10s 6d@11s. Corn quiet and easier, though quotations are unchanged. Yellow 33s@34s.

PROVISIONS.—R. S. & Co. report Beef steady—holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales. Pork steady but quiet. Bacon firm. [illegible] Cheese slow of sale, [illegible] Lard firm, and all qualities slightly higher, [illegible] Tallow—Butchers [illegible]

The Brokers' Circular reports Pot Ashes quiet at 31s@31s 6d. Pearls quiet at 33s@34s.

Sugar quiet. Coffee quiet.

Cloverseed quiet [illegible] for American.

Linseed cakes £10 [illegible]. Linseed oil quiet.

LONDON MARKET—Baring's Circular reports breadstuffs firm. White wheat 46s@48s; Red 40s@44c. Iron steady at £5 10s@ [illegible] for both rails and bars. Sugar quiet but firm. Tea quiet and declining [illegible] Congous [illegible]. Tallow quiet at 59s 6d. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £57,000. American securities unchanged.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN, P. M. 26th.—The sales of cotton yesterday were 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs closed steady. Provisions quiet.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED. March 12.

Tom Morris, Portland, 1,200 bu corn, 63 bu rye, 974 bu barley.

Shepherd, Havana, 5,500 bu corn.

Antelope, Havana, 5,500 bu corn.

Boston, Havana, 5,500 bu corn.

Golden Cloud, Havana, 5,500 bu corn.

Wm. Clark, Havana, 5,500 bu corn.

CLEARED. March 10.

Lamb, J. L. Alexander, 88,581 ft lumber, 33,962 ft siding, 6 bbls pitch.

Atlantic, 96,500 ft lumber, 10,000 ft siding, 60,000 shingles, 40,000 lath.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Balls,

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales.

— AND —

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Pump and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

8 horse power	$650	20 horse power	$1,200
10 "	675	25 "	1,500
12 "	725	30 "	1,675
14 "	800	35 "	2,000
16 "	1100	40 "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

☞ Post Office address Box 274. oc5'59 ly

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.

This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and minerals of all descriptions.

The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold, and silver, that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremely uncertain, if not almost disastrous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditures.

The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, has rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner everywhere is seeking for some more competent labor-saving machinery; something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.

In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miner, we will give its actual working capacity and working results, and based upon a single experimental trial, but the result of many days labor upon the hardest material in the form of quartz, and original formations of trap and granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:

[illegible]

With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will insure its universal use and adoption.

The mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel Mowry, Greenville, Connecticut, [illegible]

Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.

Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces ... $150.00

Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces ... 1.50

A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

[illegible]

PERSON & CO., 38 Lake street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Ten Eyck introduced a bill for the more complete equipment of Life Saving Stations on the coast of Long Island and New Jersey. Referred.

Mr. King presented the petition of the merchants of New York, favoring the establishment of a steam mail line between Charleston and Havana via Key West.

Mr. King also introduced a resolution suspending the operation of so much of the present part of the appropriation bill as relates to the printing of Post Office blanks, until the further action of Congress. He said it had received the unanimous consent of the Committee. It was read three times and passed.

Mr. Bright gave notice of a bill appropriating half a million dollars for the completion of the Capitol extension.

Mr. Mason moved that Mr. Hyatt be brought in. Agreed to.

The resolutions offered on Friday were read, proposing to commit Mr. Hyatt to jail until he consented to testify. A debate ensued, after which the resolutions were adopted, yeas 44, nays 10.

Yeas.—Anthony, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Clingman, Collamer, Crittenden, Davis, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster, Green, Grimes, Gwin, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Tenn., Johnson of Ark., Kennedy, King, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Ten Eyck, Thompson, Trumbull, Wigfall, Yulee—44.

Nays—Bingham, Dixon, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Simmons, Sumner, Toombs, Wade, Wilson—10.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Washburne, of Wis., offered a preamble, setting forth that the most shameful frauds had been perpetrated on the Menominee Indians by designing men, reducing them to utter destitution, and asking for a select committee to inquire into the subject, by what authority R. W. Thompson has received $40,000 of their money. These Indians have always been on the most friendly terms with the United States, and joined our forces in the Black Hawk war. A few years ago they owned nearly all the State of Wisconsin. Having been defrauded out of their lands, they had been reduced to a very small reservation.

Mr. Larrabee desired to offer a resolution to amend so as to call for all the correspondence on the subject. In the course of his remarks, he said that Mr. Kershaw, who came here in connexion with these Indians, did so in direct contravention of the wishes of the Interior Department. He thought that the adoption of the resolution by the Wisconsin Legislature in one day by a strict Republican vote looked suspicious.

Mr. Washburne, in a reply to a remark of Mr. Larrabee, said that the reason why the latter had not been consulted, was because he had gone to Wisconsin to attend the Democratic State Convention, expecting to be elected a delegate to the Charleston Convention, but he did not succeed.

Mr. Larrabee—"That is false, sir."

Mr. Washburne—"I don't know anything about it."

Mr. Larrabee—"Then you should not speak on the subject."

Mr. Washburne—"I believe, however, the gentleman was a candidate there, but did not succeed."

After further proceedings the House refused to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution, by yeas 113, nays 60, not two-thirds.

Mr. Dawes from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that Mr. Williamson, contesting the right to Mr. Sickles' seat, be required to serve on Mr. Sickles within three days from the passage of the resolution, a particular statement of the ground of contest, and that Mr. Sickles serve his answer within twenty days thereafter, and that both within sixty days take testimony in the manner required by law. The consideration was postponed till Thursday.

Mr. Gilmer, from the same Committee, reported leave of withdrawal to Williamson for having failed to comply with parliamentary usages.

The Homestead bill was taken up and passed, 114 against 62.

Mr. Hindman presented resolutions from the Arkansas Legislature in favor of a Pacific Railroad on the 35th parallel of latitude, and briefly stated the reasons why the same should have a Select Committee. Agreed to.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, asked leave to introduce a bill for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, authorizing a loan, and regulating imports, but the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the State to sell at auction the military academy at Harrodsburg, Ky., which passed. Adjourned.

Arrival of the California Steamer.

NEW YORK, MARCH 11.—The steamship Atlantic arrived to-day noon from Aspinwall, with California advices of February 20th, 337 passengers and $1,888,700 in treasure.

On the outward passage, the Atlantic reached Aspinwall on the morning of the 18th, and passengers left Panama the same day.

The steamer Northerner arrived on the evening of the 28th.

California news unimportant.

The trade closed moderate on Saturday. Money plenty, and receipts from the interior satisfactory.

The Champion sailed in company with the steamer Golden Age with 275 passengers and $210,000.

The Jews of California forwarded by the steamer over $2,400 for the relief of their brethren driven out of Morocco.

A duel is anticipated at Yerka between T. L. Fair and F. Gavahl, springing out of the question of veracity in a case in Court.

Eight hundred men secured claims in the new quick-silver mines at Leepoployser Mountains.

The weather in Carson Valley had moderated, and but little snow was remaining in the Valley.

The large companies at the Veregina mines had resumed operations, and would transport ore to San Francisco.

A Dutch Company had been formed to turn the water of Clear Creek and several mountain streams into the Placer Gold Diggings and Carson City Diggings, requiring the construction of a canal thirty miles long.

At Henry Lake the excitement about the Silver Mines continued.

There were apprehensions of Indian difficulties. An attack by the Snake Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation, in Oregon, was anticipated, and General Harvey was about to send a sufficient force there to meet emergencies.

Advices from Buaneventura report that a revolution had broken out in the State of Canca. The contending factions had met and life had been lost. The revolutionists are commanded by Carrillo. Gen. Murguesti, of the Government forces, was killed. Gen. Abando was reported to have 1,500 men ready to march against the revolutionists.

CHILI.—News unimportant. From Lima we learn of the murder of Capt. Lambert, of the British war steamer Vixen. The murderer not detected.

The Peruvian troops had all left Ecuador.

Advices from Buenos Ayres report the reduction of the squadron to three steamers.

From Paraguay it is said warlike measures had began as soon as the news of the affair of the Jacquez was received.

From New Granada the news is that the Liberal party is firmly established in the State of Bolivia, and the Government had been acknowledged of the General Government. Savavilla and Carthagena are open to foreign trade.

Missouri Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March, 10.—The Republican State Convention met at Mercantile Library Hall this afternoon. B. Gratz Brown called the Convention to order, and was afterwards chosen President.

Four delegates at large and alternates, and two delegates and alternates from each Congressional district, were elected to the Chicago Convention.

Delegates at large are F. P. Blair, B. Gratz Brown, Fred Muench and James O. Sutton.

The Convention adopted resolutions endorsing the principles set forth in the call for the National Convention, pledging support to the nominee of that Convention, favoring the colonization of free blacks, recommending Edward Bates for the Presidency, regarding the threats of dissolution with scorn and contempt, pledging their lives, fortunes and their sacred honors to the preservation of the Union, recognizing the "irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor in Missouri, holding it to be the duty of the government to protect the right of free intercourse between the citizens of different States, opposing any change in the naturalization laws, favoring a homestead bill and a Pacific railroad.

The resolution recommending Bates for President met with resolute opposition from the German element, who refuse to support any candidate not squarely upon the Philadelphia platform of '56.

A Central Committee was elected with power to appoint the electoral ticket.

A resolution instructing delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit was offered, but not acted on.

It is understood that the delegates stand, 12 for Bates, 6 anti-Bates.

Last Hours of a Rowdy Legislature.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The Legislature of Maryland adjourned at midnight on Saturday, concluding the most exciting session ever held. The appropriation bills were passed during the last few hours.

The Passenger Railroad question was left without legislation. The Governor signified to the House that he would comply with the address of the Legislature and remove Judge Stump.

During the evening a difficulty occurred between two Baltimoreans. Thos. Gardner, Clerk of the Criminal Court, and John M. Cory. The latter, in self defence, drew a pistol and shot his antagonist, the ball inflicting flesh wounds in both his lower limbs. The difficulty occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol, and caused for a time much excitement.

Steamboats Burned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.—The steamer *Hickman*, from Little Rock, Arkansas, for Cincinnati, with 50 passengers and no cargo, was burned Monday afternoon last, 16 miles below Little Rock. Insured for $8,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The steamer *Belle of Peoria*, from Peoria for St. Louis, with a full cargo, was burned to the water's edge at Sharp's Landing on Sunday. Two firemen and one deck hand were injured. The boat was insured for $15,000.

Church Destroyed at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., March 12.—Yesterday morning, while the Baptist Sunday School was in session, the church was discovered to be fire. It caught from the flues. The church is totally destroyed. It was valued at $10,000; insured for $3,000. The dwelling of Capt. Hunt was injured seriously by fire and water. Covered by Insurance.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

HALIFAX, Mar. 12.—The Royal Mail steamship America, from Liverpool on Saturday the 25th, via Queenstown the following day, arrived at this port this morning.

The North American and City of Baltimore reached Liverpool on the 23d. The Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th.

The news is interesting.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Mr. Duncane's resolution in opposition to the Budget had been brought to a vote in the House of Commons, and rejected by 116 majority.

Arrangements had been concluded for Lord Elgin's going to China on an extraordinary mission.

The British Channel fleet had gone to the Mediterranean, it was rumored on account of Spain's demanding a large cession of Territory from Morocco as one of the conditions of peace.

ITALY.—Austria rejects the proposals of England for the settlement of the Italian question, stating that she adheres to the Villa Franca arrangement. She will not employ force at present, nor increase it at present to carry it into effect, but reserves the liberty to do so in the future.

Spain demands from Morocco a large indemnity and the possession of all the conquered territory as a condition of peace.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company propose making an attempt to restore the old cable.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

The London *Morning Chronicle* says a treaty of alliance has been signed between Russia and Austria.

LIVERPOOL.—Breadstuffs firm. Provision market quiet.

The London money market was easy at previous rates. Consols closed on Saturday at 94⅞@95 for money, 95@95¼ account.

HALIFAX, March 12.—The Royal Mail steamship America has arrived here to-day. She does not bring a list of the Hungarian's passengers.

The following is by telegraph from Liverpool to Queenstown on Sunday.

THE ALLEGED ALLIANCE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

The *Morning Chronicle* publishes the following in its second edition:

Intelligence just received from a sure source in Vienna is to the following effect: Russia has decided on renewing her old alliance with Austria. The treaty is on the point of being signed, and will be carried to St. Petersburg by Prince Alexander of Hesse. We have excellent reasons for believing that its provisions will be found to be as follows: 1. The most ample concessions as to all that relates to the Holy Places at Jerusalem, will be made by Austria to Russia. 2. With a view to eventualities that have every probability of being refused, Austria agrees to conform her policy to that of Prussia as to the Danubean Provinces and Servia. 3. As compensation for these concessions in the East, Russia will guarantee to Austria the whole of her territory, including Hungary and Venetia, against insurrection and foreign foes.

The Paris correspondence of the Daily *News* fears that it is but too true that at a ministerial meeting held on Friday, and presided over by the Emperor, and which lasted four hours, a resolution was taken against Italian unity, on the pretext that Russia and Prussia object to the annexation which alone can satisfy the Italians. The French government it is alleged have resolved that the project of annexing Piedmont to Tuscany must be abandoned altogether. Only the people of Tuscany will be called upon to choose a sovereign, and there will be no objection to their choice falling upon the Duke of Genoa, Victor Emmanuel's nephew. Secondly, the Duchies of Modena and Parma may be annexed to Piedmont by the consent of the inhabitants. Thirdly, the question of the Romagna is to be revised and will probably be submitted to a conference of the Powers, but still the idea of creating a separate State of the sovereignty of the Holy See; and annexation, subject to that sovereignty, either to Tuscany or Piedmont, is not abandoned. Piedmont will be required to adhere to these proposals, made under the threat of withdrawing the French army from Italy and leaving her to the mercy of Austria.

NAPLES, Feb. 18th.—A decree of the Minister of War orders officers on leaving to join their regiments on the 5th of March.

Part of the Municipal Guard has been mobilized.

Agitation prevails in Palermo and in the Abruzzi.

MADRID, Feb. 25th.—The Spanish squadron has left Algesiras in order to bombard the seaport towns of Morocco, and will probably commence operations of the bombardment of Arpahille.

PARIS, Feb. 26th.—The *Moniteur* publishes a decree on the organization of the artillery suppressing the list of the storehouses for field artillery, increasing the number of batteries of infantry by creating three new regiments and the re-establishment of artillery trains. The *Moniteur* also publishes the programme of the opening of the Legislature on the 1st of March. It also announces that the two Moorish deputies arrived yesterday at the camp of Marshal O'Donnell with a view to propose an interview between Marshal O'Donnell and Muley Abbas and the Minister Katachkai on the part of Morocco. This interview took place on the road to Tangiers. The first point discussed was the occupation of Tetuan by the Spaniards, which was obstinately objected to by the Moors, whereupon Marshal O'Donnell was on the point of breaking up the conference, but at the request of Muley Abbas, it was continued, without however producing any result. The Moors asked for a further delay, which was refused by Marshal O'Donnell, who declared the truce to be terminated. The Marshal returned to Tetuan, and immediately sent for the commander of the Spanish naval force, in order to concert with him further active operations.

PARIS, Saturday, 3:50 P. M.—The market has been very dull. The rentes opened at 65f 15c, but closed rather firm at 67f 85c, or about the same price as yesterday.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.—The funds opened to-day at yesterday's prices, being supported by the large ministerial majority and the favorable bank returns, but a decline subsequently took place. The Share market was firm, the board of trade returns issued to-day give the Exports of January at £9,566,497 against £9,395,423 for the corresponding month last year.

The definite reply of Austria to the English propositions for the settlement of the Italian question is issued. Reasons are given why Austria cannot accept England's proposal as a basis for an arrangement. Count Richberg explains that the proposal does not only essentially alter the right of the basis of the European equilibrium which was founded by the treaty of 1815, but it is also in opposition to the fundamental principle upon which the legitimacy of governments in general, and especially the Austrian Monarchy, is founded. In the third instance the proposals destroy the rights of Italian Princes, which were placed under the guarantee of Europe, and which the Emperor Francis Joseph has a sacred duty to protect in his quality of chief of the House of Hapsburg. If induced by all of these motives, Austria declines the proposed negotiations, she declares, nevertheless, that for the present she will endeavor to undo by the force of arms that which she cannot prevent, although reserving to herself full and entire liberty of action for the future.

The tone of Count Richberg's reply is exceedingly courteous and moderate.

A Paris telegram confirms the statement that Russia and Prussia had joined in a proposal for a conference of the five great powers. Negotiations between the powers on the Italian question were, it was said, being rapidly carried on.

A Vienna dispatch of the 24th gives further particulars of Richberg's reply to England. It is dated Feb. 17th. He expressed a high estimation of the Emperor to the communication from France, and says the Austrian cabinet recognizes that in the present circumstances there is no opportunity for Austria or France to interfere in Central Italy, Austria having withdrawn from all of Italy not under her dominion. The organization of Venetia must remain quite extraneous to the negotiations between the powers, but the Emperor loyally maintains all of the promises of Villafranca, and if they have not been realized, the fault can only be attributed to the Italian revolutionary party. Austria confines herself to the expression of her conviction that the re-establishment of a former dynasty and the realization of the project of an Italian confederation would much better guarantee the future of the peninsula.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the Commons Mr. Hadfield had called the attention of the House to a petition complaining of a meditated breach of the peace between a British subject and an American citizen, for the so-called championship of England, and asked whether the government intended to take any steps to put down the fight.

Sir G. C. Lewis said the subject had been brought under the notice of the Commissioner of the Police, who would take steps to prevent the fight within the Metropolitan Police Districts, but no pledge can be given as to the steps which would be taken beyond that limit.

In the House of Lords, Earl Carnarvon called attention to the statement that Spain in her proposed condition of peace to Morocco, demanded an extension of Spanish territory in Africa, and asked if the government had any notice of this departure from the original declaration of Spain.

Lord Woodhouse said the government had been informed that Spain demanded a large indemnity for expense incurred, numerous commercial advantages and an extension of territory, the establishment of a Roman Catholic Bishop at Fez, and the admission of a diplomatic agent at the same place; 20,000,000 reals, an engagement to respect the Catholic religion and commercial stipulations favorable to Spain. A delay terminating on the 23d was granted for a reply. It was doubtful if the Moors would accept the terms.

Queen Victoria held the second levee of the season on the 24th. Capt. McClintock, commander of the last Arctic Expedition, was presented and received the honor of Knighthood.

A majority of the Madrid journals were opposed to the conclusion of peace and demanded the occupation of Tangiers.

The Moorish loss in the battle of the 4th was estimated at 1,000. Upon their defeat the Arabs committed great excesses and could not be restrained, although 16 were put to death on the spot.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia and Count Cavour remained at Milan. They were constantly received with the greatest enthusiasm. The clergy had presented a complimentary address.

It is denied that the King of Sardinia is about to address a proclamation to the inhabitants of Central Italy.

Letters affirm that the Pope had received a communication from the King of Sardinia demonstrating the impossibility of the retention of the Umbrian marshes by Rome, and proposing a treaty of cession. The negative reply of the Pope was couched in the strongest terms.

The steamer Louis, bound to Marseilles, had foundered in the Mediterranean, and 50 persons were drowned.

AUSTRIA.—The London *Times* announces that it has been suppressed throughout the Austrian Empire.

TURKEY.—A conspiracy against Prince Daniels had been discovered in Montenegro, and the principal participants sentenced to death.

A Constantinople dispatch says the typhus fever was carrying off the fugitive Circassians at the rate of 100 per day.

CHINA.—A Shanghai telegram of Jan'y. 7th, says the ports of Swatow and Kiawan had been opened, and the provisions of the American treaty been extended to the British and other powers.

A Canton telegram of the 14th of January, says that no change in the state of affairs at Japan was reported, but it was hoped that the firm attitude of the Consuls would reassure the Japanese.

The London *Herald* gives a rumor that the government is about to testify its gratitude to Mr. Bright by making him Postmaster General, vice Earl of Elgin, whose appointment as a Plenipotentiary Extraordinary to China was announced last night by Lord John Russell.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The subject of the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas, will soon again be brought before the House committee on Judiciary.

The friends of the admission of Kansas under the Wyandotte Constitution are becoming more hopeful of success of the measure before the expiration of the present Congress.

The Senate committee on the Judiciary reported a bill for the relief of Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Hunt & Co., who claim indemnity in consequence of an alleged violation of contract by the Secretary of the Treasury, in reference to his proposals for the $10,000,000 loan of 1858. The bill directs the Secretary to refund the one per cent. deposited as security by the bidders, and refers the question of consequential damages to the committee on Claims.

The House committee on Public Expenditures have examined the witnesses on the subject of the public printing. They will probably, at the end of this session, make a report, showing the extravagant profits, and the demoralizing uses to which a portion of the money has been applied.

About thirty of the forty or more cases affecting California land claims have been argued in the Supreme Court during the present term. The decision as to a few of them will establish the principles applicable to all.

The discussion of the Mexican treaty has been suspended for nearly two weeks, owing to the time required by the State Department for transcribing the additional documents called for by the Senate.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A special dispatch from Washington informs us that our Government has received information that the Miramon party in Mexico had determined to blockade the port of Vera Cruz and other ports on the Mexican Gulf. In case this should prove true, our Government has determined to pay no respect to such blockades.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—An earnest and probably a successful effort is making by the Government, in conjunction with the leading Telegraph gentlemen of the country, to ensure the prompt completion of a substantial line of Telegraph from the Mississippi River to San Francisco. There are now present in this city, in consultation upon this subject, Hiram Sibley, President of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; Zenas Barnum, President of the American Line; J. R. Walker, President of the New York, Albany and Buffalo Co.; Dr. Green, of the New Orleans and Louisville Co.; and Col. Bee, President of the California lines; Judge Selden, of Rochester; T. S. Faxon, of Utica; Cyrus W. Field, of New York; Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, and others.

The Tariff bill, which Mr. Morrill endeavored to report to-day under a suspension of the rules, is the same as that brought forward by him last year, but with several modifications.

Mr. Hyatt, in accordance with the order of the Senate, has been lodged in jail.

Maj. B. B. French, J. J. Combs, J. Hall and L. Clephane, have been appointed the delegates of the District of Columbia to the Chicago Convention.

The case of Gen. Cullom, ex-Clerk of the House of Representatives, charged in several cases with embezzlement, was taken up to-day in the Criminal Court. About forty witnesses were called, some of whom for the United States did not answer. Gen. Cullom was present and ready for the trial, but as the Court preferred a postponement until the next term, the 2d Monday in July was imperatively fixed as the day on which the case would be proceeded with.

From Mexico and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12th.—The schooner Arrogant, from Vera Cruz on the 3d inst., has arrived. Miramon had reached San Juan three leagues from Vera Cruz, on the 2d, threatening Alvarado and Vera Cruz.

Two vessels fitted out at Campeachy were sent to Vera Cruz for the purpose of assisting the Liberals in the transportation of provisions and munitions.

The Austin *Intelligencer* publishes the official dispatches between Gen. Houston and Sec. Floyd. General Houston writes on February 13th:—"I have used all necessary caution and prudence and may now act upon the facts before me. Unless the Federal Government promptly adopts measures, the circumstances will impel Texas to adopt a course she desires to avoid. Texas cannot be invaded with impunity; if thrown on her own resources she may not only resist it but adopt means to prevent a recurrence of the outrage, &c."

Secretary Floyd replies on the 28th that immediate action will be taken and an able officer dispatched to the command of the department in Texas. Strong reinforcements will be sent as soon as the season will allow.

Gen. Houston's dispatch to Mr. McCulloch says there will be stirring times on the Rio Grande before long.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 10.—Two squares, consisting of 30 houses, were burned in this place. Loss $275,000.

Mesilla, Arizona, dates to the 24th are received.

A serious difficulty had occurred between American and Mexican settlers. Some were killed on both sides. The Mexicans outnumbering them, surrounded the Americans who sent to Fort Fillmore for troops.

Arrival of the Steamer New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamer New York arrived to-day from Liverpool, bringing London papers of the 23d. The principal news has been anticipated by telegraph from Queenstown.

Advices from Rome announce that the Pope holds in readiness a *saluto proprio*, already signed, realizing promises made at Gaeta, but that before promulgating it, he demands that the patrimony of St. Peter shall be guaranteed to him.

The electoral committee of Florence recommend annexation to Piedmont as the only programme which candidates should prefer.

The steamer New York passed on the 7th ult. the steamer Glasgow, from Liverpool for New York.

It seems that the America arrived at Queenstown on the 20th and the North American on the 22d, instead of the contrary, as was stated via St. Johns.

An Austrian Imperial decree concedes to the Jews in nearly all the provinces of the Empire the right to hold real property.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, March 12.—The Governor's Message, showing that the financial exigencies of the Commonwealth require a further extension of the session, the Legislature have accordingly resolved to extend it to the second day of April. The appropriations of the present session are estimated at an excess of $5,000,000.

Interest Law in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The New Orleans *Picayune* of Wednesday contains an act passed by the Louisiana Legislature authorizing greater rates of interest or discount than 8 per cent., but accompanied with a proviso that written obligations shall not bear more than that amount per annum after their maturity till paid.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool, arrived this evening. News anticipated. Passed the City of Manchester on the 25th. Passengers per the America report Capt. Smith, who lost the Indian, was acting officer of the Hungarian.

Milwaukee Official Arrested for Malfeasance.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—E. L. H. Gardiner, City Comptroller, and Robert Lynch, City Clerk, of this city, were arrested yesterday and committed to jail on a charge of forging city orders and other malfeasance in office.

The St. Louis Breach of Promise Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A jury was empanelled in the case of Carstang vs. Shaw, for breach of promise of marriage, yesterday. Mr. Holmes, counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case with a long speech.

Fire.

ALFRED, Me., March 12.—The book store of F. C. Rogers, at Alfred Centre, was entirely destroyed at eleven o'clock on Saturday night, with its contents. Loss $4,000. Insured for $3,000.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mr. D. Shipman was confirmed by the Senate as U.S. District Judge of Connecticut in place of Judge Ingersoll, deceased.

Snow.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—Snow has fallen since five o'clock this morning—about ten inches and still falling. Wind blowing a gale.

Lake Navigation.

SARNIA, C. W., March 12.—The first steamer from Detroit arrived Saturday night.

Passage of the Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Homestead Bill passed the House to-day, 114 against 62.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.,

The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

☞ Gratis! Gratis! Gratis!—An Important Medical Work will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of twenty-four cents in postage stamps, by Dr. W. J. PARKER, Station E., Post Office, New York.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. [illegible] J. H. DOANE & CO.

THE CITY.

The School Fund.

The following report from a committee of the Board of Education, showing carelessness and disregard of an important public trust, was presented to the Common Council at a late meeting of that body. It is sincerely hoped that the School Agent will place the fund in his charge, should he succeed in rescuing it from its present peril, on a safe and sure basis:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of your honorable body on the 5th day of December, 1859, the following order, among others, was introduced by the Chairman of the Committee on Schools, passed, viz:

"Ordered, That a Committee, to be appointed by the Board of Education, consisting of members of the Board of Education, be authorized and empowered, from time to time, and as often as four times each year, to examine all books and papers, if they deem it necessary, of the School Agent, and all books and papers in the Comptroller's or Clerk's office, in any way touching Schools, or the School Fund, or School property, and to report to the Common Council their opinion in regard to the care, efficiency and safety with which the School funds are managed."

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held at their rooms on Saturday, Dec. 24th, 1859, the undersigned were chosen a Committee to make the examination above ordered, and beg leave to report, in part, as follows, viz:

The amount of funds, as represented by notes, bonds and mortgages placed in the hands of your Committee by the School Agent is	$54,972.49
Of this sum there are mortgages on real estate of more or less value to secure	$49,830.68
The balance is not secured by one or more indorsers, amounts to	5,141.81—$54,972.49

The law governing the School Agent in the loaning of this School Fund is found in the Municipal Laws of the City, Chapter XI. Section 6, and is as follows: "The School Fund shall be kept loaned at interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. No loan shall be made hereafter for a longer period than ten years, and all loans exceeding one hundred dollars, shall be secured by unincumbered real estate of double the value of the sum loaned, exclusive of the value of perishable improvements thereon. For sums of one hundred dollars and less, two good securities, besides the principal, shall be required. Provided, the Common Council shall have the power to reduce the rate of interest by a vote of two-thirds of all the Aldermen elected."

Your committee have examined with much care and minuteness every note, mortgage and abstract which had been placed in our hands by the School Agent. Of that portion secured by mortgages, your committee find that five of them are second mortgages, and not on "unincumbered property," as the law requires, and involving $6,765 00 of the School Fund. $8,000 00 in three mortgages is loaned, in the opinion of your committee, on property of less value than the sum loaned, and is considered by us of very doubtful value. In some instances, we find the papers very defective, giving the city, as the custodian of the school fund, no claim whatever upon the property given in security. In addition to the above we find the rest and mortgages given to secure $9,300 00, not on property of double the value of the sum loaned.

That part of the school fund secured by mortgages on real estate is, in the opinion of your committee, in the following condition, viz:

1st. Secured by second mortgages	$ 6,765 00
2d. Secured on property mortgaged of less value than the sum loaned	8,000 00
3d. Secured by property mortgaged of not double the value of the sum loaned	9,300 00
Not safely secured, or in accordance with law	$24,065 00
That portion of the fund well secured, and in compliance with the law governing the same is	25,765 68
Making	$49,830 68

For which the School Agent holds mortgages on real estate.

Much of the property held by the School Agent as security for this fund is unimproved, outside, and unproductive property, and the impossibility of realizing on such securities, and the great change in value such property undergoes during the commercial revolutions of our country, places many thousands of dollars of our School Fund in a very precarious condition; and very far from being what the law contemplates, and requires real estate securities to double the value of the sum loaned.

Your committee also find that on that portion of the fund $31,365.68, on that portion which is secured by personal indorsement the interest is due and unpaid on $2,238.31, making a total of $33,542.48, on which the interest is overdue and unpaid, and in some cases is accumulating rapidly, and will, in time, render the security given inadequate to meet the principal and accumulating interest. The interest due January 1, 1860, on the above sum was $2,339.86, and some of this has been due for a long time.

As above stated, the amount of the fund secured by one or more indorsers is $5,141.81. Your Committee cannot but regard much of this as of very doubtful value. In several instances $200 has been loaned to the same individual, and in several other cases the security taken has only one indorser, instead of two, and these two are required to be "good." It certainly is a very unsafe way of investing public funds, on mere personal security, and it could not have been the design of those who framed the law, that so large a portion of our school fund should have been placed on so insecure a basis as personal names, especially when allowed to run for more than twenty years, as some of these notes have.

When these securities were placed in the hands of your Committee by the School Agent, he was requested to notify all persons who have given real estate securities, to have the abstracts of the same written up to the present time. This he has done, and the result is as follows, viz: Of the fifty-eight loans made on real estate we have only thirty abstracts that have been written up to the present time; while on twenty-eight loans no abstract has been found. And this report is based upon the securities as they now appear. A further examination when all the abstracts are procured, may, and doubtless will, materially alter the value of the securities.

The loss of this fund, or any considerable portion of it, would be regarded by our honorable body, and by our citizens generally, as a very great misfortune; it has been, and fast becoming, the pride and ornament of our city, and any [illegible] these funds, and a more prompt payment of the interest [illegible] can be devised to give greater security to [illegible] your hearty co-operation. With this view of the matter, and after mature deliberation, your Committee would recommend to your honorable body the passage of the following Orders, viz:

1st. Directing the School Agent to collect with as little delay as possible, all sums loaned on personal security.

2d. That the Agent be required to call in at once the principal when the interest remains unpaid.

3d. That all sums loaned on 2d mortgages, on property of less value than the sum loaned and on property of not double the value of the sum loaned, as the law requires, be collected with as little delay as is due regard to the ultimate safety of the fund will admit.

4th. That portion of the fund which is well secured, and in compliance with the law governing the same, be permitted to remain in the hands of the parties now holding it, so long as it shall be thus well and legally secured and the interest promptly paid.

5th. No portion of the School Fund to be loaned hereafter to individuals, on any security; but all moneys, as fast as collected, and when collected, to be invested in the bonds of the city of Chicago, on such terms as shall make the fund perfectly secure, and at the same time give to the schools the largest amount of income, which can legally be paid.

Your Committee would farther respectfully suggest, that in their opinion the frequent change of the school agent, often on party grounds, may in the future prove detrimental to the interest of the fund; they would therefore recommend that for the purpose of giving more permanency to this office, and removing it without party politics, the Board of Education be required to nominate to the Council, from year to year, for their confirmation, some suitable business man for that office, one who has the interest of the school at heart, and shall report to the Council, and give bonds as is now required by law.

Your Committee have, as yet, had no time to examine into the condition of the school property, or the absence of property belonging to the School Fund. We understand it is the [illegible] the school property has been somewhat mutilated; the rents on school property are not all promptly paid, [illegible] that abstracts to our school property are wanting in many instances. But as your committee are desirous of giving to the Council their views of the present condition of the available funds in the hands of the school agent with the least possible delay, they present the partial report, leaving those other subjects for further consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

LUTHER HAVEN,
P. MC ELROY,
JOHN H. FOSTER,
Committee of the Board of Education.

POLICE.

ATTEMPTED ARSON—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED PARTY.—About 11 o'clock Sunday night, a fire was observed in the upper story of No. 140 West Lake street, by a boy employed in a harness shop in the same building, who gave an alarm and knocked at the door of the building which was occupied by Charles Michaels, as a provision store, and who lives in the same building. Michaels came to the door and went with the boy up stairs, where the fire was found in the front room in the second story, which was unoccupied. The plaster had been knocked off one side of the room and the laths saturated with burning fluid, and set on fire.

The fire was extinguished and information was carried to Capt. Raymond of the Fire Brigade, who found a bottle containing fluid, on the floor, and other evidences sufficient to warrant the arrest of Michaels.

The building was a double two story wooden building, Nos. 140 and 142, and Michaels had an insurance of $1000, on his stock of goods, much more than they were worth. Michaels waived an examination, and was held to bail in the sum of $500 at the Recorder's Court.

SERVANT GIRL ON A DRUNK.—Catherine Driscoll, a servant girl, living on State street, was found on Sunday night beastly drunk and taken to the lock-up on a dray. She was fined $3.

FIGHT.—Mary Boyle, a prostitute, was found in a fight with a girl named Minnie Clayton. The case was continued.

ON A BUST.—George Rindlander, was arrested in a saloon on Sunday night, breaking windows, and engaged in other innocent amusements. He was fined $10.

DRUNK.—A young man named James Henderson about eighteen year old was found on Clark street on Sunday night. He was fined $3.

DISORDERLY.—Nicholas Grout, disorderly conduct, was fined $5. Wm. Donlan, do., gave special bail.

JOLLY DRUNK.—John Crangle, a jolly customer, hailing from Arkansas, was found on Saturday night holding up a telegraph pole on Dearborn street. He was discharged.

RIOT.—Andrew Miller, Michael Miller, George Paulus and Geo. Druff were held in $500 each for trial on the charge of rioting.

BUSINESS ON A NEW LINE—John McCarthy was arrested for having in his possession, the product of somebody's clothes-line, consisting of sheets, pillow-cases, towels, etc., evidently stolen. He was held to bail in the sum of $100 for farther examination.

ASLEEP IN A SCHOONER.—James Williams was found by the watchman of the schooner Mary B. Hale, asleep in her cabin, whither he had crawled.

DRUNK.—Marcus Senna plead guilty to being drunk and was fined $3.

STEALING MEAT.—Walter Burke was arrested for stealing a quantity of meat, from a butcher shop in Wells street. He plead the necessities of his family as an excuse, but was fined $5.

Propellers, Canal Boats, &c.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.

The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers,

POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, [illegible]
CHICAGO, EDITH, POCAHONTAS,
IOWA, NIAGARA, [illegible]
BUFFALO, CATARACT, [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
ANDREW WILLIAMS,
HENRY MARTIN,
Trustees.

For particulars address J. C. [illegible], Buffalo.

[illegible]

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners [illegible]

PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, February 23, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, begun and held on said last aforesaid day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Court the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the judgment against the same respectively for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon on account of the general collection warrant for the collection of the annual taxes of said City of Chicago, for the municipal year, A. D. 1859, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and, whereas, judgments having been pronounced by said Court against the lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, a copy of said Collectors said reports, together with the order of sale of the Court thereon was issued out of and under the seal of said Court on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1860, directed to the said City Collector.

Now, therefore, be it known that the undersigned, City Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of the premises, on Thursday, the 15th day of March A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose for public sale the following described lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in said copy, reports and the order of sale thereon for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs due thereon respectively upon said general and special warrants in said copy, reports and hereinafter described respectively to wit:

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for the Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax dols. cts.
B F Sherman	4	1	16	5000	62 50
Unknown	5	1	16	8000	90 00
A Walker, e hf		2	16	5000	62 50
E B Williams, e ½		3	16	14000	217 50
Stiles Burton	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Beers, 20 ft s and adj w 40 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	8000	90 00
T Wadsworth, 20 ft and adj w 60 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	6000	90 00
E H Haddock, w 60⅔ ft of 7 and 6 inches of 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John DeKoven		6&7	16	26000	420 00
Est'e of J Butterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Luther Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E H Haddock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J Butterfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peth Wadhams, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Colby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A S Garfield, e 20 ft of s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Cleaver, 28 ft s and adj w 24 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walter Wright, e 28 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Wadsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O R Starkweather, e 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A W Davidson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Blair, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Lock, e hf w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C N Aolden, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Link	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Wadsworth, w ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G J Foster, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Wadsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peacock & Thatcher, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thatcher 16 ft w and adj e 24 ft, 110 ft deep, s end, and e 24 ft extends to alley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, s 110 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D C Thatcher, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S J Sherwood, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Crow, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Conley, e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Joy, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J P Durkee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Blasey, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garrett Ira Hute, e ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Link, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S S Hayes, e hf of w hf ex s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Peck, s 100 ft of e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Joy, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Crow, s 60 ft of n 160 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Hildrebrand, n 90 ft of e hf of w hf, and w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H H Idebrand, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Link, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Busch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Weis, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Blasey, n hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Bergen, 17 ft n and adj s 17 ft of 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, e hf of e hf, and e hf of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W R Simons, e qr of s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Koeffler, n 20 ft of s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Strehl, 16 ft s and adj n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Peacock, w qr of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W R Simons, w qr of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Schall, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Corbidge, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Loyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E S Prescott, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L Malzacher, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I N Staples	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Blair, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Burr, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D O Humphrey, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Burr, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Borden, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E B Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Sones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Showhook, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of L M Boyce, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, 15 15-100 ft w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of L M Boyce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J Butterfield, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judd & Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Greil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E H & E Aiken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F C Sherman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S W Herrick, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C G Hoard, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D Brainard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Kingsbury, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Donnelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S B & M O Walker, n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S Burton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Speer, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ira Couch, w ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Newhall, w hf of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Brown, w hf of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Shergold, e hf of w hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M O Walker, e hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, w hf of e hf of s 52 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C V Dyer, 28 ft n and adj s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & R Haven, w qr of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gurley, n 30 ft of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gurley, 36 ft s and adj n 80 ft of s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, 40 ft s and adj n 86 ft of s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Gleason, 20 ft w and adj	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Taylor, 20 ft w and adj e 50 ft of n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & W Price, w 10 ft of n 70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & W Price, e 10 ft of n 70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Cook, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Masonic Temple, n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Burns, 35 ft s and adj n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Carlin, 25 ft s and adj n 95	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P McCarthy, s 36 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H L Stewart, 30 ft s and adj w 30 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H L Stewart, s hf of e ¼, n hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Matthews, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P L Uhlick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A W Davison, 22 ft n and adj s 68 3-5 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant Goodrich, n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paul Cornell, 20 ft s and adj n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Wier, 20 ft s and adj n 60 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, s 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T McCalla, s 60 ft of w hf n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Parker, s 80 ft of w hf n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Moore, 45 ft n and adj s 45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, w ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J L Gerber, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Miller, e qr n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Stose, w qr of n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Stose, 47 ft s and adj n 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J O Humphrey, 20 ft s and adj n 127 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W B Lounsbury, w hf of s hf of s 100 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A McClure, n 23 6-10 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of J B Thomas, 20 3-5 ft n and adj s 95 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honore & Bradley, s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E H Haddock, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Gale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Busch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Casson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs McClure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Barker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Hodgson, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burnams & Smith, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harvey & Clarkson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Staples, w hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Greenebaum, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C G Uhlick, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O R Starkweather, w ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Chick, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John King, Jr, s 80 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H U Bordeu, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foss & Bros., s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Brock, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nugent & Owen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Gavin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Knights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W T Woodson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trivett & Harward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Throop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M A Neef, s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Dean, 20 ft s and adj n 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W H Brand, w hf of s 100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A T Holbrook, s 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A L Lounsbury, 30 ft n and adj s 127 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J N Newcomb, s 45 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Peacock, 22 ft n and adj s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith & Bradley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J McGovern, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Bradley, 20 ft s and adj n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J B Bachelder, n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Wadsworth, improvements	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Bees, and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax dols. cts.
Waughop & Lunt, und one third of w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 25 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft of w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of N P Holden, s 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 4 ft of 1 and all	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H W Zimmerman, und ¾ of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, 26 ft s and adj n 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, e hf except s 20 ft of s 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Woodbridge, e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, w ¼ of s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, s 40 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate J Bowman, 36 ft n and adj s 27 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 36 ft n and adj s 23 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 40 ft s and adj n 23 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s hf of e qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf of s hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s 20 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wharfing Lots in Original Town of Chicago.					
John Bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, s 10 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Peck, w 80 hf ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Jones, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, w qr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow, w hf of e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth, e hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P F W Peck, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate W Kennedy, w hf exc 6 inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Skinner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The costs due on each of the several lands, lots and pieces and parcels of land described in the general warrant for the collection of the annual tax for the municipal year A. D., 1859, amount to eleven cents each.

For Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Errors and Omissions in the Delinquent Tax List.

Omitted in Warrant No. 279, South.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 50 ft [illegible] 118 [illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

Mrs. A Funk, s ¼ [illegible]

Warrant No. 280, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Warrant No. 289, South, should be dated Dec [illegible]

Omitted in warrant No. 289, South, Frac. Sec. 15 [illegible]

Estate Mrs. Davis [illegible]

Warrant 290, South, should be dated December [illegible]

Warrant 293, South, should be dated March [illegible]

Warrant 294, South, should be dated March [illegible]

Warrant 296, South, should be dated March [illegible]

Warrant 297, South, should be dated May 1, [illegible]

Warrant 300, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Warrant 302, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Warrant 303, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Omitted in warrant No. 303, South.

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION

James Peck, s 50 ft of [illegible]

H K Newhall, s 27¾ ft [illegible]

A B Newkirk, n ½ [illegible]

Subdivision of s 10 ft of sub-lot 1 and all of sub-lots 2, 3, 4, and lot 1 and 2, lot 9, block 5.

Lot.

Jacob Harris [illegible]

Subdivision of sub-lots 1 and 2, in lot 1, and sub-lot 1 and hf 2, lot 4, 12.

W B Keen, [illegible]

L P Hilliard, [illegible]

Warrant 305, South, should be dated August [illegible]

Warrant 306, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Warrant 312, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Warrant 313, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Warrant 315, South, should be dated September [illegible]

Omitted Canal Trustee's Subdivision of Section 33, Town 39, Range 14.

Poyntz' Subdivision should read s 30 acres instead of [illegible]

Omitted in warrant No. 316, South.

Canal Trustee's Subdivision of e qr Section [illegible] n hf of n e qr

C G Uhlick, n e qr of [illegible] except that part owned by C & R I R R Co, Sec 28, 39, 14.

Warrant No. 324 south, Assessors Division of [illegible] sec. 22, 39, 14.

Undivided 8-9 [illegible]

Warrant No. 294 south, [illegible]

FORT DEARBORN ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

2d Church [illegible]

Warrant 400 west, should be dated 27 December [illegible]

In warrant 401 west, read one-⅓ of a tract of land 60 south and east by Milwaukee avenue, west by [illegible] street, south by Chicago avenue—Section 8, town 39, range 14, instead of range 10.

Warrant 410 west, should be dated May 31, 1859.

Warrant 419 west, should be dated August 4, 1859.

In warrant 420 west, omitted—

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker, 15 58 [illegible]

W H Brown, 17 58 [illegible]

E C White, 17 58 [illegible]

In warrant 424 west, dated Sept. 1, 1859, read [illegible] instead of "western" terminus.

In warrant 425 west, omitted—

Canal Trustees subdivision of w ½ and w ½ of [illegible] section 17, 39, 14.

Subdivision of block 5, Duncan's Addition [illegible]

John Spry, [illegible]

In warrant 431 west, omitted—

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker, [illegible]

In warrant 432 west, omitted—

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

E Edwards n ¾ ex w 50 ft [illegible]

In warrant 439 west, read "Hambleton's" subdivision, instead of Hamilton's subdivision.

In warrant 440 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

In warrant 442 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

Read E Smith's Subdivision of part of e hf of [illegible] Sec. 18, 39, 14, instead of [illegible]

In warrant 444 West, Canal Trustees subdivision [illegible] 39, 14, read now "part" of block 18, instead of [illegible]

In warrant 445 West, read Canal Trustees Subdivision Sec. 7, 39, 14, whole of [illegible]

In warrant 446 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

Warrant No. 116 North, should be dated October [illegible]

Omitted in warrant 168 North—

ORIGINAL TOWN.

A Bigelow, e hf of w hf of [illegible]

Warrant 167 North, read "Wiggins" for [illegible]

Warrant 170 North, now read [illegible]

Warrant 169 North, omitted [illegible]

KINZIE'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Estate of A Butler, s 60 ft of [illegible]

In warrant 182 North, should be dated Oct. 11th, [illegible]

In warrant 180 North, omitted—

BUTLER, WRIGHT & WEBSTER'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Peter Fleming [illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

T Wright, n 26¼ ft [illegible]

James Peck, n 30 ft [illegible]

E N Haddock [illegible]

KINZIE'S ADDITION.

[illegible] water lot

Canal Trustees Subdivision of [illegible]

BUTTERFIELD'S ADDITION.

[illegible]

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

T. Lynch, [illegible]

ORIGINAL TOWN.

E. Taylor, [illegible]

do [illegible]

Transportation.

1860.

The Northern Transportation Co.

Will, during the present season, run their well known and popular line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,

regularly between

Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego and the Upper Lakes,

Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from

Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURGH and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of [illegible] canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.

☞ Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 17 Broadway, New York.
E. S. SPAULDING, No. 3 Coenties slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 53 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. [illegible], Oswego.
CRAWFORD & [illegible], Oswego.
PELTON & [illegible], Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
[illegible] MATHEWS, Detroit.
G. D. HALE, Milwaukee.
[illegible] & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.

MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland [illegible]

THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

Circassian, Capt. Campbell,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March [illegible], touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. [illegible]

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the [illegible] ELGIN and ONTONAGON, [illegible]

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—[illegible]

PASCAL P. PRATT, Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish, [illegible] SMELTS, &c.

L. B. PLATT & CO.

REMOVAL.—Hannah, Lay & Co. have removed their Lumber Yard [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL, FOR CONSUMPTION.